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ABSTRACT

The study focuses on the problems of rural poverty as opposed to urban. In a discussion of the extent and location of rural poverty in Michigan, it is noted that rural poverty touches the lives of 350,000 individuals in the state. Data on welfare costs and related factors are also examined and brought up to date. Additionally, specific problems of the rural poor are delineated, and information on current (1970) aid programs is given. The document contains 2 maps, 16 tables, and an annotated bibliography. No specific conclusions are offered. (AL)

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REPORT NO. 21 NOVEMBER 1970

RURAL POVERTY IN MICHIGAN

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FOREWORD

In a predominantly urban, industrial society such as our own, rural people are easily forgotten. As pointed out by Harrington a number of years ago, the rural poor are "invisible," hidden from the highways and separated from the mainstream. America's rural poor, as reflected in the title of the President's Commission on Rural Poverty Report, in so many ways are The People Left Behind.

This report is an effort to present the situation regarding rural poverty in Michigan. It is written simply and parsimoniously. Many individuals, groups, and agencies, I believe, will find the report informative and useful.

J. Allan Beegle, Professor
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Introduction

Rural poverty has long been overlooked in Michigan as a problem of little or no significance. The purpose of this paper is to dispel that belief. Within this state alone, rural poverty touches, and adversely affects, the lives of 350,000 individuals. It costs the state millions of dollars in welfare and social services payments and millions more in lost revenue and gross productivity. In addition, and more importantly, its costs in human terms are incalculable. Rural poverty <u>is</u> a significant problem, and one about which very little is being done.

In this report the most recent information on the size and location of rural poverty is presented. Data on welfare costs and other related factors are also examined and brought up to date. In addition, an attempt to gain a picture of the rural-poor individual, and to answer the questions of who he is and what unique problems he faces, is made. The treatment of the characteristics of the poor is necessarily short and perhaps can be expanded in some later publication.

Additionally, Appendix B includes tables from various sources not used in the writing of this report, but encountered during the author's research. The tables are self-explanatory and so appear without accompanying text. For those who are more interested in the subject of poverty an annotated bibliography is included at the end of the paper.

RURAL POVERTY IN MICHIGAN

The Size of the Problem

The publication last year of The People Left Behind, a national study on rural poverty, has provoked a great deal of interest in the problem. The findings of that study indicated that there were, proportionally, many more low-income families in rural areas than in urban areas. The same is true in Michigan where, although the segment of the population living in urban areas is by far the larger, making up almost 3/4 of the state's total population, it is the rural population that shows the highest proportion of low-income families.

The size of the problem depends to a great extent upon how one chooses to define poverty. Most government publications use an annual income of $3,000.00 as the cut-off point for families, and $1,500.00 for unattached individuals. A somewhat better definition has been published by the Social Security Administration which takes into account not only income, but family size and place of residence. The Lansing Office of Economic Opportunity has made use of this definition to recompute the data from the 1960 census. For each county a table showing the exact number of families and the number of poor families under the S. S. guidelines is included, along with other information, in a county profile. These profiles are unpublished, but are available to the public. However, the information contained in the profiles on the numbers of poor families is reproduced here in Table I. (See Appendix A) Since the data are originally census material, the Bureau of Census definitions for "urban", "rural", and "farms" will apply.

In summarizing the contents of Table I, the higher rates of poor families that occur consistently in the rural farm and rural non-farm columns should

be emphasized. With only minor exceptions, this pattern holds true throughout the state. While the urban population greatly outnumbers the rural, by a ratio of 3 to 1, the urban poor outnumber the rural poor by only 2 to 1.

	Urban	Rural Non-Farm	Rural Farm
All families	1,433,514	398,483	110,294
Poor families	170,797	68,636	18,895
% Poor	12%	17%	17%

Only 26 percent of all Michigan families live in rural areas, but 34 percent of all "poor" families are concentrated there.

Also significant is the size of the rural poor population. There are 87,531 rural poor families and, if the average family size can be considered to be four, this represents over 350,000 people, not counting unattached individuals. Over 350,000 men, women and children are living at or below poverty levels in rural Michigan.

The Location of the Problem

Just as poverty can be located within certain segments of the populace, such as within the rural population or within the non-white population, it can also be located geographically. Perhaps the easiest way to do this is to compare poverty rates between the counties using poverty index. (See Table 2, Appendix A) Indices have long been useful tools in demography and the construction of this one is uncomplicated. Because there is more to poverty than a lack of income, the index numbers for each county represent

four different measures of poverty. They were calculated by adding: (a) the percentage of each county's population earning less than $3,000.00 a year; (b) the percent of the labor force currently unemployed; (c) the percent of the population with four or less years of schooling (a measure commonly referred to as functional illiteracy); and (d) the percentage of homes and dwellings in disrepair. The highest, and in this case worst, possible score on such an index would thus be 4 X 100% = 400. No county even came close to that figure.

The index was constructed in such a way that a high score would indicate high levels of poverty, as evidenced by the occurrence of the four symptoms. Map A, on the following page, shows the concentration of poverty in the state. The white areas are those counties with the lowest levels of poverty. It should be remembered that, because the figures are actually percents, the comparison is made on a proportional basis. Since the population levels in the counties vary so greatly, this is the only way comparisons can be made.

The map shows the state to be roughly divided along a line from Muskegon to Bay City, with proportionately higher poverty rates occurring north of that line and lower poverty rates in the southern part of the state. Map B displays the percent of urban population in each county. Again, the state is divided roughly along a line from Muskegon to Bay City with areas of low urban population on this map generally coinciding with areas of high poverty on Map A. (A special case must be made of the upper peninsula where population is so sparse a single town of three or four thousand may easily make up half the population of the county.) The pattern that emerged in Table I, is substantiated here by the concentration of poverty in rural counties.

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MAP A

KEWEENAW
HOUGHTON
MARQUETTE
IRON
DICKINSON
VILAS
FOREST
FLORENCE
MENOMINEE
WISCONSIN
MARINETTE
ALGER
SCHOOLCRAFT
DELTA
LUCE
CHIPPEWA
MACKINAC
CANADA
EMMET
CHEBOYGAN
PRESQUE ISLE
CHARLEVOIX
ANTRIM
OTSEGO
MONTMORENCY
ALPENA
LEELANAU
BENZIE
GD. TRAVERSE
KALKASKA
CRAWFORD
OSCODA
ALCONA
MANISTEE
WEXFORD
MISSAUKEE
ROSCOMMON
OGEMAW
IOSCO
MASON
LAKE
OSCEOLA
CLARE
GLADWIN
ARENAC
HURON
BAY
OCEANA
NEWAYGO
MECOSTA
ISABELLA
MIDLAND
TUSCOLA
SANILAC
MONTCALM
GRATIOT
SAGINAW
MUSKEGON
KENT
OTTAWA
IONIA
CLINTON
SHIAWASSEE
GENESEE
LAPEER
ST.CLAIR
OAKLAND
MACOMB
ALLEGAN
BARRY
EATON
INGHAM
LIVINGSTON
VAN BUREN
KALAMAZOO
CALHOUN
JACKSON
WASHTENAW
WAYNE
CANADA
CASS
ST.JOSEPH
BRANCH
HILLSDALE
LENAWEE
MONROE
BERRIEN
LA PORTE
ST. JOSEPH
ELKHART
LAGRANGE
STEUBEN
WILLIAMS
FULTON
LUCAS
INDIANA

ONTONAGON
GOGEBIC
IRON
VILAS
WISCONSIN

lowest poverty votes
2nd lowest
middle
2nd highest
highest poverty votes

0 5 10 20 30 40 50 60 MILES

Poverty Index (1960)

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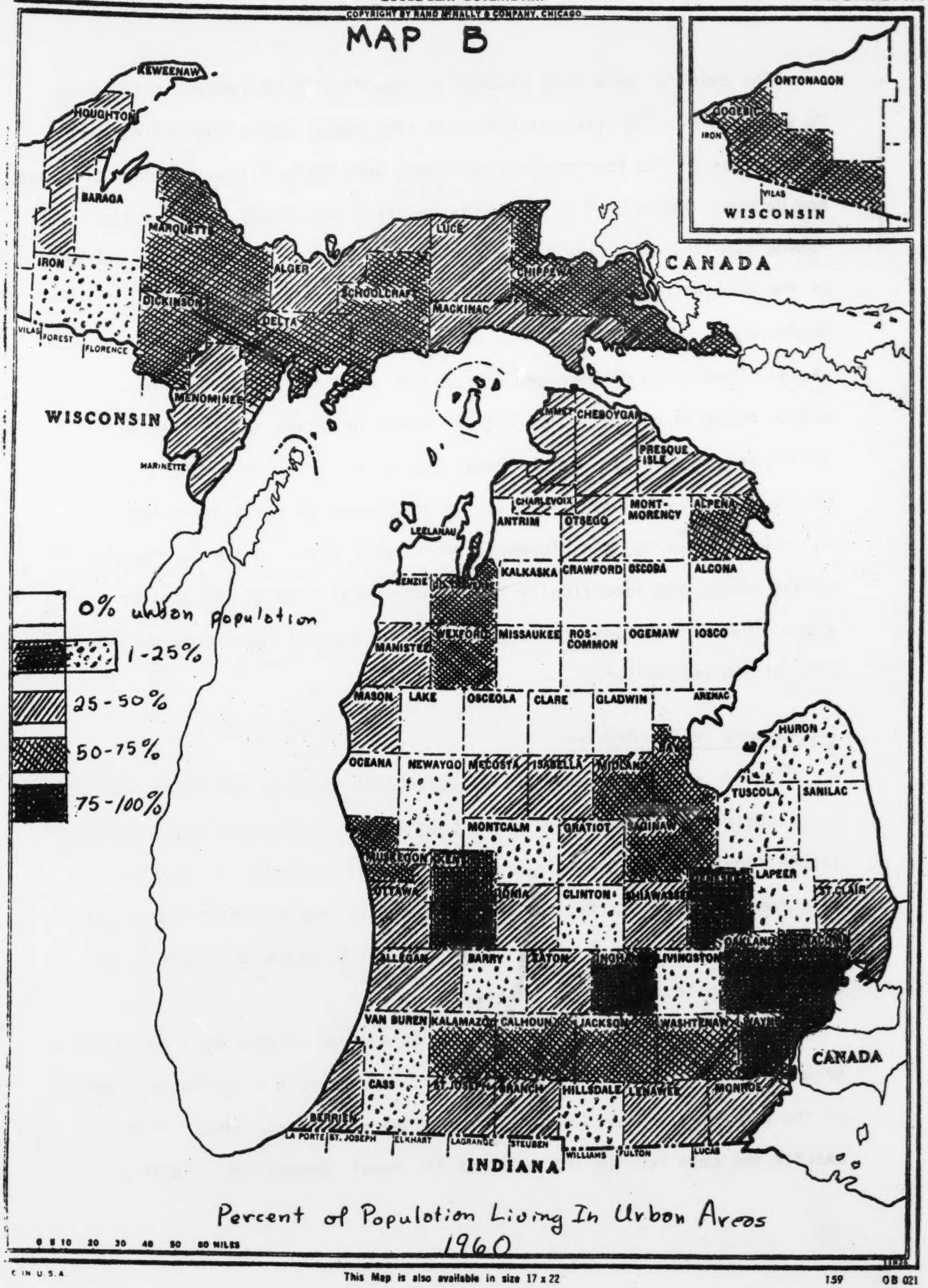
MAP B



The poverty index also allowed the counties to be ranked in relation to each other. The five counties with the lowest ranks, indicating low percentages of the four poverty symptoms, were Kent, Ottawa, Calhoun, Oakland and Macomb. Wayne County, the most heavily urban county in the state, ranked twelfth. The five highest counties, where relatively large segments of the population are living in poor conditions, were Lake, Baraga, Montmorency, Ogemaw, and Alger. Again, this is computed on a proportional basis. Twenty-two of Michigan's counties have no urban population at all, and of these 14 ranked in the highest quartile on the scale, 6 more fell in the second quartile and the remaining 2 are in the third quartile. None of the all-rural counties were in the top fourth of the poverty scale.

Geographically, the highest poverty rates occur in the northern half of the state, and specifically in the more rural areas. The southern half, where urban populations are large, has lower poverty rates considering the size of the population.

Two Factors in the Problem

Poverty has traditionally been defined in terms of annual incomes for individuals and families, and even though social scientists now argue that income should not be the sole criterion by which poverty is measured, it will remain, by necessity, the central focus of any new definition. For this reason, things that affect the individual's income are factors for consideration in an analysis of poverty.

The link between education and income should, by now, be a matter of general knowledge. If educational levels are lower in a particular segment of the population, lower income levels might also be expected. This is exactly the case for the residents of the rural communities. Table 3

(Appendix A) displays two separate measures of education, the levels of functional illiteracy and the median number of school years completed. In almost every instance the rural populations had slightly lower educational levels than the county's population as a whole.

Secondly, if there is no employment, there can be no income. Because rural areas have very limited employment opportunities, unemployment can be a significant factor in rural poverty, at least for working-age family heads. In Michigan, unemployment is significantly higher in rural counties, in proportion to the labor force, than in the urban areas. Table 4 (Appendix A) documents this discrepancy in the unemployment rates over a four-year period from 1965 to 1968. Over the course of that five-year span, there was a slight increase in unemployment in the state as a whole. The rural counties, in all four years, had much higher unemployment rates than the state average, with the exception of Gladwin and Sanilac counties. (Both Gladwin and Sanilac, however, are within driving distance of large industrial areas, which may account for their low figures.) In general, employment is a very real problem in rural areas where industry, and sometimes even small businesses, are scarce.

Education and employment are certainly not the only things, however, that affect individual incomes. Health is another factor, as are the gyrations of the national economy, and probably a hundred other complex factors. The easiest of these to understand, however, in terms of their effect on an individual's earning power are education and employment.

The Welfare Rolls

The numbers of people receiving welfare in a given area is not a good indicator of the amount of poverty in that location. This is the case,

not because there are people receiving payments who are not poor, but because the opposite is true. Many more people are living at or below poverty levels than receive welfare payments. A number of reasons contribute to this situation, such as pride or ignorance of the help available. Whatever the reason, welfare does not reach all the poor. As an example, in Lake County, according to census data, about 21 percent of the resident families live at or below poverty levels. Information released by the Michigan Social Welfare Commission, Table 5 (Appendix A), shows that only 5.8 percent of the population of Lake County received welfare payments of any kind, which is to say, only 1/4 of those financially qualified actually received welfare.

Although not useful for determining the size of the problem, the welfare figures do show the same kind of pattern between rural and urban counties witnessed in previous tables. In the rural counties, consistently higher percentages of the residents receive welfare than in the urban counties, higher even than in the state as a whole.

The information in Table 5 is also significant for another reason. The columns listing the expenditures for the various payments, including both state and federal monies, total over one hundred fifty-five million dollars. Although the real cost of poverty must ultimately be in the value of human lives, the magnitude of the dollars and cents cost could not be any clearer.

Changes in the Poverty Rate

Because of the phenomenal growth of the American economy in recent years, one might expect some changes in the numbers of poor. In actuality, very little change has occurred. Table 6 (Appendix A), makes use of the

standard $3,000.00 income level definition of poverty and the information it shows demonstrates the degree of change between 1960 and 1967. Of the 83 counties in Michigan, 29 actually had a slightly higher percentage of their families earning $3,000.00 or less in 1967 than in 1960. Most changes that occurred were less than 5 percent and the largest change in either direction occurred in Sanilac County, which dropped from 44 percent living at poverty levels in 1960 to 26 percent in 1967. No other variation in rates approached this magnitude. Although during the same years the gross national product virtually doubled, little reduction was made in the ranks of the poor.

If history can be used as a guide, no significant change should have been expected. The trend, historically, has been toward a concentration of wealth in the upper and middle classes.

Percentage of Families in Given Income Levels[a]

	1935-36	1947	1953	1960
Under $4,000	68%	37%	28%	23%
$4,000 to $5,999	17	29	28	23
$6,000 to $7,499	6	12	17	16
$7,500 to $14,999	7	17	23	31
Over $15,000	2	4	5	7

[a]Ferman, Louis A., Kornbluh, Joyce L., and Haber, Alan, Poverty in America, (Ann Arbor: University of Michigan Press, 1968), p. 15.

Over the years the proportion of the population in the middle and upper income brackets steadily grew. At the same time, the rate at which the size of the lowest income group was reduced became less and less. Between 1953 and 1960, the size of the low income group was reduced by only 5 percent.

If this pattern held true, a significant change between 1960 and 1967 should not have been expected. And, in fact, there was no significant change.

If the present conditions prevail, the end of poverty does not lie in the immediate future. It has been estimated that by 1975, barring any economic setbacks, the United States will still have between 7.7 and 8.6 million families living at or below poverty levels.[1] And if present trends continue, the roughly 87,000 rural poor families in Michigan will still, in 1975, be more economically deprived than their urban counterparts.

Problems Unique to the Rural Community

From the discrepancies in rates which have just been described, the implication is strong that rural poverty is somehow different from urban poverty. Within certain limits, this is true. Certainly the differences in the two settings must be considered in analyzing the problems the poor must face. An A.D.C. mother in the back regions of Lake County cannot take a bus to the welfare offices, or her children to a free clinic run by the city. There is no city, no clinic, and no bus. In the rural setting, transportation and even communication are tremendously more problematical than in the cities.

Other differences between the urban and rural communities include the adequacy of health care facilities and the availability of employment. Employment, as documented in Table 4 (Appendix A), is hard to find in rural communities, especially for unskilled or semi-skilled labor. And often the employment is only temporary and pay rates are very low. In urban communities, jobs for unskilled labor are usually much more plentiful.

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[1] Fishman, Leo, Poverty Amid Affluence, (New Haven: Yale University Press, 1966), p. 41.

As for the adequacy of health care, Table 7 (Appendix A) tells the story. While rural counties sometimes make do with no doctors at all, over 3,000 medical practitioners reside in heavily populated Wayne County. In many areas in the northern half of the state, a trip to the doctor may mean a 30 or 40 minute trip by automobile. If the medical problem is serious, the doctor may not be equipped to handle it and a trip to a hospital, which in some cases may be hours away, is necessary.

(All this is without regard to the cost of medical care since a lack of money for such things is not unique to the rural poor, but rather is shared by the poor everywhere, in urban as well as rural settings.)

A third factor, the isolation that life in a rural setting offers, is a mixed blessing. In many ways the rural poor are cut off from the main stream of society. They are not usually found at P.T.A. meetings, or at any public meetings for that matter. More often than not they aren't aware of community events and lack of knowledge of the services that may be available. The operating procedures of the Economic Opportunity Offices in rural areas must take into account this behavioral trait. In rural areas the Community Action Programs of the O.E.O. must employ "out-reach" workers to make contact with families in their homes. Although they also help "walk-in" cases, in a typical month in one rural county there were 143 out-reach cases and no "walk-ins". In urban areas, on the other hand, the number of walk-ins virtually eliminates the need for an out-reach program.

Who Are The Rural Poor?

Just as the rural community has problems and needs that differ greatly from urban settings, so too are there differences among the two sets of residents. Table 8 (Appendix A), contains several pieces of information

about the rural poor. The data were gathered from interviews done over a two-year period by C.A.P. personnel in an all-rural county. The table is lengthy, over 300 interviews were done, but it deserves some careful attention. The first recognizable trait in this county is that the elderly make up a significant portion of the rural poor. The average age of the persons interviewed is close to 53 years, compared to the population as a whole, in which almost half are under 25 years of age.

As the table shows, there is an average of five people in the rural poor household and the head of the household is a white male. If the head of the household is relatively young, the family rents the dwelling it occupies for approximately $50.00 a month. The older poor usually own their house or dwelling. In either case, the housing unit has indoor plumbing and hot water in only about half of the instances, and is usually in need of repair.

The average rural-poor householder has only an eighth grade education, and from an income of less than $3,000.00 a year, he pays an average of $40.00 a month for heat and electricity. The younger he is, the more often his income is in the form of wages. The older poor usually take their incomes from Social Security or some other kind of pension fund. In the latter case, the income remains fixed despite inflation in the economy. Any increase in taxes or prices must be borne without compensatory increases in income.

In some ways the rural poor share some of these traits with the urban poor. In one other important way, however, there is a difference. The rural poor, for all intents and purposes, have no voice. Geographic isolation, the lack of transportation, and problems of communication all prohibit

any effective organization of the rural poor for purposes of seeking help. Their numbers, which are far outweighed by the urban poor in the voting booths, make their political worth nil. They are, far more than their urban counterparts, dependent on the benevolent goodwill of those in power since they have no way to force a change in the situation themselves.

What Is Being Done?

There are current programs aimed at helping the rural poor. They do not, by any means, reach all the rural poor. Table 9 (Appendix A) is a list of all organizations, groups and agencies who have, in any way, helped the poor in the sample county where the information in Table 8 was gathered. The two principal sources of aid in this community were the Social Services (Welfare) Office and the O.E.O.'s Community Action Program. The C.A.P. does not give financial help except in cases of extreme emergency. It concentrates on counseling, training, and similar kinds of help.

The principal source of financial aid, then, was the County Welfare Office which distributes approximately 30 thousand dollars in various kinds of payments in a typical month. Very little of the expenditure is actually for "welfare" as it is commonly thought of, that is, relief payments. "Direct relief" required only about $600.00 of the $30,000.00. The remaining payments were made for Old Age Assistance, Aid to the Blind, Aid to the Disabled, and Aid to Dependent Children.

Financial aid or other services from groups and agencies other than these two was very limited. A common view of the poor, if slanted, is that they live very well on welfare payments. However, no evidence to support such a view was discovered. On the other hand, evidence to the contrary was plentiful, ranging from technical data such as the per-case expenditures

in Table 9 to the visual evidence available while traveling in rural areas. The adequacy of food and clothing, and the quality of housing, bear mute witness to the fact that the rural poor are not getting rich from welfare. Most, although they could qualify for it, are not getting welfare at all.

Conclusion

There is little that can be said here that will add to what has gone before. It is hoped that by showing some significant aspects of rural poverty, the reader's insight into the problem has been increased. If a greater understanding of the issues involved in poverty is desired, then attention should be directed to the annotated bibliography at the end of this paper. Included in it are works on most of the major factors that contribute to the continuation of poverty, and needless to say, their treatments by the various authors are far more complete and knowledgeable than this brief study.

APPENDIX A

Contents:

Table 1	Poverty by Place of Residence for Michigan Counties, 1960
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Table 7	Medical Care Available by County, 1968
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Table 9	Agencies and Groups With Interests in Poverty in Ogemaw County

TABLE 1. -- Poverty by Place of Residence for Michigan Counties, 1960

County	Race	Families								
		Urban			Rural Non-Farm			Rural Farm		
		All	Poor	% Poor*	All	Poor	% Poor*	All	Poor	% Poor*
Alcona	white	0	0	--	1,173	322	27	462	102	22
	non-white	0	0	--	9	5	55	0	0	--
Alger	w	1,007	127	13	961	333	35	209	73	35
	nw	4	4	100	8	8	100	0	0	--
Allegan	w	3,767	481	13	7,364	1,200	16	3,158	419	13
	nw	29	11	38	176	101	57	27	10	37
Alpena	w	3,574	423	12	2,469	481	19	829	182	22
	nw	0	0	--	0	0	--	0	0	--
Antrim	w	0	0	--	2,104	672	32	480	97	20
	nw	0	0	--	11	11	100	0	0	--
Arenac	w	0	0	--	1,860	524	28	695	180	26
	nw	0	0	--	8	8	100	0	0	--
Baraga	w	0	0	--	1,499	426	28	189	48	25
	nw	0	0	--	34	19	56	4	4	100
Barry	w	1,677	215	13	4,674	821	18	1,830	204	11
	nw	0	0	--	0	0	--	0	0	--
Bay	w	18,297	2,222	12	5,776	837	14	2,285	306	13
	nw	127	52	41	21	4	19	0	0	--
Benzie	w	0	0	--	1,767	397	14	286	76	27
	nw	0	0	--	14	7	50	0	0	--
Berrien	w	16,871	1,543	9	15,170	1,788	12	3,768	556	15
	nw	2,168	737	34	365	201	55	140	60	43
Branch	w	2,242	294	13	4,027	709	18	2,065	373	18
	nw	8	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	--
Calhoun	w	21,109	2,166	10	9,336	968	10	2,395	278	12
	nw	2,031	659	32	75	12	16	8	0	0
Cass	w	1,556	210	13	5,288	723	14	1,616	242	15
	nw	183	84	46	538	251	47	123	22	18
Charlevoix	w	1,357	296	22	1,475	330	22	472	83	18
	nw	26	22	85	14	14	100	0	0	--
Cheboygan	w	1,406	381	27	1,734	505	29	386	124	32
	nw	0	0	--	20	20	100	0	0	--
Chippewa	w	4,415	827	19	2,533	490	19	616	93	15
	nw	85	48	56	70	38	54	4	4	100
Clare	w	0	0	--	2,597	810	31	414	93	22
	nw	0	0	--	6	6	100	0	0	--
Clinton	w	2,096	206	10	4,523	762	17	2,522	393	16
	nw	4	0	0	15	4	27	4	0	0
Crawford	w	0	0	--	1,209	321	27	9	0	0
	nw	0	0	--	0	0	--	0	0	--
Delta	w	5,156	821	16	2,639	715	27	604	130	22
	nw	8	0	0	11	11	100	0	0	--
Dickinson	w	4,748	886	19	1,382	430	31	206	31	15
	nw	0	0	--	0	0	--	0	0	--
Eaton	w	4,931	540	11	4,831	641	13	2,815	341	12
	nw	4	0	0	7	3	43	2	2	100
Emmet	w	1,489	252	17	1,847	566	31	501	122	24
	nw	28	8	29	54	20	37	4	4	100

(continued)

TABLE 1. -- (continued)

County	Race	Families								
		Urban			Rural Non-Farm			Rural Farm		
		All	Poor	% Poor*	All	Poor	% Poor*	All	Poor	% Poor*
Genesee	w	65,322	6,061	9	17,937	1,893	11	2,238	230	10
	nw	7,660	2,003	26	120	50	42	10	0	0
Gladwin	w	0	0	--	1,872	474	25	188	160	85
	nw	0	0	--	0	0	--	0	0	--
Gogebic	w	4,500	946	21	1,801	438	24	129	36	28
	nw	0	0	--	11	11	100	0	0	--
Gr. Traverse	w	3,846	539	14	2,964	646	22	772	134	17
	nw	9	0	0	11	7	64	4	4	100
Gratiot	w	3,731	550	15	2,674	591	22	2,741	470	17
	nw	4	0	0	10	5	50	0	0	--
Hillsdale	w	1,957	330	17	4,326	886	20	2,707	576	21
	nw	0	0	--	12	0	0	0	0	--
Houghton	w	2,990	647	22	5,482	1,620	30	495	120	24
	nw	5	5	100	0	0	--	0	0	--
Huron	w	789	192	24	4,370	1,165	27	3,188	969	30
	nw	0	0	--	0	0	--	0	0	--
Ingham	w	40,605	3,577	8	7,038	971	14	2,208	358	16
	nw	1,656	443	27	8	0	0	0	0	--
Ionia	w	3,794	487	13	3,942	830	21	2,267	377	16
	nw	0	0	--	14	7	50	0	0	--
Iosco	w	0	0	--	3,918	868	22	380	103	27
	nw	0	0	--	27	19	70	0	0	--
Iron	w	1,021	159	16	3,240	706	22	242	30	12
	nw	0	0	--	0	0	--	0	0	--
Isabella	w	2,768	351	13	2,956	683	23	1,822	361	20
	nw	18	3	17	72	62	86	14	0	0
Jackson	w	18,625	1,708	9	10,453	1,003	13	2,180	235	11
	nw	1,018	351	34	17	8	47	0	0	--
Kalamazoo	w	26,904	2,412	9	10,788	975	9	1,878	211	11
	nw	1,169	415	36	42	0	0	4	0	0
Kalkaska	w	0	0	--	900	297	33	224	50	22
	nw	0	0	--	4	4	100	0	0	--
Kent	w	70,334	6,438	9	13,651	1,440	11	2,943	422	14
	nw	3,186	1,191	37	56	10	18	17	0	0
Keweenaw	w	0	0	--	657	193	29	4	4	100
	nw	0	0	--	6	0	0	0	0	--
Lake	w	0	0	--	834	262	31	190	39	21
	nw	0	0	--	370	261	73	8	4	50
Lapeer	w	1,351	145	11	5,581	1,050	19	2,563	451	18
	nw	8	8	100	17	10	58	10	3	33
Leelanau	w	0	0	--	1,657	403	24	602	184	31
	nw	0	0	--	23	17	74	11	0	0
Lenawee	w	7,965	1,094	14	7,641	1,150	15	3,493	464	13
	nw	53	22	42	22	6	27	0	0	--
Livingston	w	1,231	124	10	6,716	1,002	15	1,467	241	16
	nw	12	12	100	26	11	42	0	0	--
Luce	w	632	140	22	739	203	27	30	13	43
	nw	4	0	0	7	5	71	0	0	--

(continued)

TABLE 1. -- (continued)

County	Race	Families								
		Urban			Rural Non-Farm			Rural Farm		
		All	Poor	% Poor*	All	Poor	% Poor*	All	Poor	% Poor*
Mackinac	w	744	88	12	1,500	507	34	180	30	17
	nw	12	12	100	16	5	31	0	0	--
Macomb	w	86,880	6,182	7	10,586	1,412	13	1,645	239	15
	nw	1,117	511	46	201	68	33	0	0	--
Manistee	w	2,193	317	15	2,238	421	19	478	80	17
	nw	4	0	0	34	21	62	0	0	--
Marquette	w	8,517	1,223	14	4,845	1,025	21	190	55	29
	nw	32	9	28	67	18	27	0	0	--
Mason	w	2,537	343	14	2,115	406	19	998	139	14
	nw	0	0	--	8	0	0	16	8	50
Mecosta	w	1,693	344	20	1,932	609	32	1,104	278	25
	nw	0	0	--	17	7	41	15	4	26
Menominee	w	2,929	461	16	2,324	799	34	948	308	32
	nw	5	5	100	25	19	76	0	0	--
Midland	w	6,732	609	9	4,513	691	15	1,117	119	11
	nw	10	3	33	4	0	0	0	0	--
Missaukee	w	0	0	--	1,044	378	36	624	165	26
	nw	0	0	--	0	0	--	0	0	--
Monroe	w	6,787	838	12	14,702	1,993	14	2,888	426	15
	nw	202	51	25	197	95	48	35	13	37
Montcalm	w	1,883	301	16	4,990	1,175	24	2,382	442	19
	nw	0	0	--	11	3	31	3	0	0
Montmorency	w	0	0	--	907	327	36	235	57	24
	nw	0	0	--	0	0	--	0	0	--
Muskegon	w	22,781	2,298	10	10,580	1,266	12	817	82	10
	nw	2,335	777	33	252	130	52	4	4	100
Newaygo	w	853	94	11	3,801	1,020	27	1,230	279	23
	nw	0	0	--	133	91	68	7	0	0
Oakland	w	148,470	10,491	7	18,477	1,621	9	1,266	166	13
	nw	4,728	1,799	38	118	28	24	0	0	--
Oceana	w	0	0	--	2,968	746	25	1,135	195	17
	nw	0	0	--	20	7	35	7	4	57
Ogemaw	w	0	0	--	1,858	607	33	580	211	36
	nw	0	0	--	0	0	--	0	0	--
Ontonagon	w	0	0	--	2,313	569	25	376	81	22
	nw	0	0	--	0	0	--	0	0	--
Osceola	w	0	0	--	2,466	669	27	963	236	25
	nw	0	0	--	4	4	100	0	0	--
Oscoda	w	0	0	--	749	213	28	150	33	22
	nw	0	0	--	0	0	--	0	0	--
Otsego	w	685	97	14	1,000	337	34	247	54	22
	nw	0	0	--	5	5	100	0	0	--
Ottawa	w	11,632	1,125	10	10,245	1,212	12	2,534	320	13
	nw	27	13	48	37	22	59	0	0	--
Presque Isle	w	1,116	94	8	1,342	390	29	603	194	32
	nw	0	0	--	0	0	--	0	0	--
Roscommon	w	0	0	--	1,965	516	26	67	8	12
	nw	0	0	--	0	0	--	0	0	--

(continued)

TABLE 1. -- (continued)

County	Race	Families								
		Urban			Rural Non-Farm			Rural Farm		
		All	Poor	% Poor*	All	Poor	% Poor*	All	Poor	% Poor*
Saginaw	w	28,166	2,893	10	10,648	1,491	14	3,464	489	14
	nw	3,787	1,141	30	71	16	23	4	4	100
St. Clair	w	13,034	1,725	13	10,737	1,996	19	2,345	481	21
	nw	365	162	44	208	131	63	27	13	48
St. Joseph	w	4,181	494	12	5,207	829	16	1,677	224	13
	nw	78	25	32	87	45	52	20	8	40
Sanilac	w	0	0	--	4,647	1,094	24	3,736	739	20
	nw	0	0	--	0	0	--	0	0	--
Schoolcraft	w	1,233	244	20	869	320	37	119	36	30
	nw	0	0	--	5	5	100	3	0	0
Shiawassee	w	5,870	661	11	5,204	768	15	2,425	332	14
	nw	8	4	50	9	0	0	8	0	0
Tuscola	w	1,617	205	13	5,364	1,165	22	3,382	485	14
	nw	19	5	26	6	3	50	3	0	0
Van Buren	w	2,236	260	12	6,791	1,276	19	2,619	409	16
	nw	112	42	38	656	321	49	109	37	33
Washtenaw	w	24,921	1,898	8	8,952	845	9	2,347	349	15
	nw	2,155	542	25	233	93	40	21	0	0
Wayne	w	535,992	45,666	9	13,505	1,364	10	836	95	11
	nw	119,171	42,474	36	557	194	35	12	0	0
Wexford	w	2,544	411	16	1,744	488	28	371	65	18
	nw	0	0	--	4	4	100	0	0	--

*Percentages calculated by this author.

Source: Bureau of Census data. Most calculations of income and family size done by the Economic Opportunity Office. The data are contained in the O.E.O. County Profiles for the state of Michigan.

TABLE 2. -- Poverty Index Scores for Michigan Counties*

	Rank	County	Score		Rank	County	Score
	01	Macomb	29.9		43	Lapeer	73.2
	02	Oakland	30.4		44	Dickinson	75.2
	03	Calhoun	36.5		45	Emmet	75.5
F	04	Ottawa	37.1	T	46	Manistee	76.0
I	05	Kent	37.2	H	47	Menominee	76.8
R	06	Kalamazoo	37.4	I	48	Presque Isle	77.6
S	07	Ingham	37.5	R	49	Van Buren	78.8
T	08	Washtenaw	38.9	D	50	Mason	79.4
	09	Genesee	41.6		51	Montcalm	79.8
Q	10	Midland	43.0	Q	52	Gogebic	80.6
U	11	Berrien	43.1	U	53	Otsego	82.1
A	12	Wayne	45.2	A	54	Iron	82.3
R	13	Muskegon	46.4	R	55	Leelanau	84.0
T	14	St. Clair	47.9	T	56	Roscommon	87.7
I	15	Jackson	48.6	I	57	Oceana	87.8
L	16	Saginaw	49.0	L	58	Crawford	88.5
E	17	Eaton	51.8	E	59	Chippewa	89.3
	18.5	Shiawassee	52.4		60	Missaukee	89.8
	18.5	Bay	52.4		61	Osceola	91.1
	20	St. Joseph	52.8		62	Newaygo	91.5
	21	Clinton	55.1		63	Cheboygan	91.6
	22	Benzie	65.0		64	Antrim	92.0
	23	Monroe	57.1		65	Mecosta	93.7
	24	Allegan	57.3		66	Arenac	95.0
S	25	Ionia	60.6	F	67	Sanilac	95.4
E	26	Livingston	60.8	O	68	Gladwin	96.3
C	27	Charlevoix	62.2	U	69	Mackinac	96.7
O	28	Lenawee	63.3	R	70	Houghton	97.2
N	29.5	Cass	63.6	T	71	Oscoda	99.2
D	29.5	Alpena	63.6	H	72	Ontonagon	99.4
	31	Grand Traverse	63.9		73	Schoolcraft	99.6
Q	32	Barry	64.8	Q	74	Clare	102.6
U	33	Branch	66.4	U	75	Keweenaw	104.2
A	34	Huron	67.4	A	76	Alcona	104.9
R	35	Marquette	68.2	R	77	Luce	106.0
T	36	Hillsdale	68.3	T	78	Kalkaska	107.5
I	37	Isabella	68.7	I	79	Alger	109.9
L	38	Tuscola	70.0	L	80	Ogemaw	111.6
E	39	Iosco	70.4	E	81	Montmorency	115.1
	40	Gratiot	71.6		82	Baraga	126.4
	41	Wexford	71.9		83	Lake	129.5
	42	Delta	72.9				

*Prepared from 1960 census data by W. E. Vredevoogd. The index consists of the sum of 4 percentages, % earning $3,000 or less, % unemployed, % functionally illiterate, % houses in bad repair. Highest possible score is thus 4 X 100% = 400.

TABLE 3. -- Educational Levels by County, 1960

County	Functional Ill. All Population	Functional Ill. Rural Population**	Median School Years By County	Median Years Rural Farm Population
Alcona*	7.5%	7.0%	9.4	8.8
Alger	10.7	15.0	9.1	8.6
Allegan	3.5	3.9	9.7	8.9
Alpena	9.0	10.2	9.5	8.4
Antrim*	5.0	5.0	10.3	8.9
Arenac*	7.8	7.8	9.2	8.8
Baraga*	12.8	12.8	8.9	8.2
Barry	2.7	2.7	10.9	10.7
Bay	5.4	6.2	10.0	8.5
Benzie*	3.1	3.1	10.4	9.5
Berrien	6.9	7.0	10.3	8.8
Branch	9.0	10.9	9.0	10.1
Calhoun	3.7	3.9	11.2	10.5
Cass	4.5	4.2	10.1	10.0
Charlevoix	6.1	6.3	10.6	9.0
Cheboygan	5.6	4.9	9.2	8.5
Chippewa	7.2	8.5	10.6	8.7
Clare*	3.9	3.9	10.3	8.8
Clinton	2.9	2.7	10.4	9.9
Crawford*	4.1	4.1	10.6	N.A.
Delta	7.4	10.0	10.1	8.4
Dickinson	7.7	10.9	10.6	8.7
Eaton	2.1	2.0	11.3	10.7
Emmet	5.0	5.4	11.0	9.9
Genesee	4.4	3.0	10.7	10.2
Gladwin*	5.7	5.7	9.5	8.9
Gogebic	11.3	11.6	11.3	8.7
Gr. Traverse	4.6	3.5	10.7	9.7
Gratiot	3.2	3.7	10.4	9.5
Hillsdale	2.9	3.2	11.4	11.0
Houghton	12.5	14.0	9.2	8.5
Huron	9.1	9.5	8.8	8.5
Ingham	3.0	3.1	12.1	11.0
Ionia	4.1	5.1	10.4	10.4
Iosco*	3.6	3.6	11.5	8.9
Iron	9.0	8.7	10.4	9.0
Isabella	6.7	5.1	10.4	8.9
Jackson	4.1	4.1	10.9	11.0
Kalamazoo	3.3	2.2	11.1	11.0
Kalkaska*	4.2	4.2	10.1	10.3
Kent	3.7	2.4	11.0	9.6
Keweenaw*	13.6	13.6	8.5	N.A.
Lake*	13.7	13.7	8.6	8.7
Lapeer	12.5	11.6	9.7	9.7
Leelanau*	6.7	6.7	9.7	8.7

(continued)

TABLE 3. -- (continued)

County	Functional Ill. All Population	Functional Ill. Rural Population**	Median School Years By County	Median Years Rural Farm Population
Lenawee	2.4%	3.6%	11.0	11.0
Livingston	2.7	2.9	11.0	11.0
Luce	16.0	19.3	8.8	N.A.
Mackinac	8.1	8.9	10.0	8.6
Macomb	4.2	5.8	11.0	8.7
Manistee	6.2	6.2	9.8	9.3
Marquette	6.2	7.1	10.9	8.3
Mason	4.8	7.6	10.3	8.8
Mecosta	5.1	5.6	10.6	9.3
Menominee	8.0	10.8	9.7	8.6
Midland	2.6	4.1	12.1	9.0
Missaukee*	2.9	2.9	8.9	8.6
Monroe	6.0	5.3	9.5	8.8
Montcalm	2.9	3.3	10.4	9.5
Montmorency*	4.4	4.4	9.8	8.8
Muskegon	4.4	3.5	10.4	8.9
Newaygo	4.6	4.8	9.5	8.9
Oakland	3.2	3.0	12.1	10.7
Oceana*	5.8	5.8	9.2	9.0
Ogemaw*	6.4	6.4	9.2	8.8
Ontonagon*	10.4	10.4	8.9	8.4
Osceola*	5.1	5.1	9.8	8.9
Oscoda*	2.7	2.7	10.1	9.0
Otsego	7.6	8.3	9.5	8.5
Ottawa	3.2	3.1	9.8	8.7
Presque Isle	11.7	14.3	8.9	8.4
Roscommon*	4.4	4.4	10.9	N.A.
Saginaw	6.3	5.2	10.1	8.7
St. Clair	5.0	6.1	10.1	8.7
St. Joseph	2.8	2.9	11.0	10.2
Sanilac*	5.6	5.6	9.2	8.9
Schoolcraft	6.8	8.0	9.5	8.8
Shiawassee	3.1	2.8	10.7	10.2
Tuscola	7.9	8.6	9.1	8.9
Van Buren	6.2	6.7	10.1	9.8
Washtenaw	3.4	4.5	12.1	10.7
Wayne	7.8	6.9	10.4	9.0
Wexford	4.1	4.7	10.0	8.9
MICHIGAN	5.98%	6.37%	10.16	9.28

* Denotes counties with no urban population.
**Computed from census data by W. E. Vredevoogd.

Source: 1960 Census.

TABLE 4. -- Average Annual Unemployment Rates by County, 1968

County	1965	1966	1967	1968	County	1965	1966	1967	1968
Alcona	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	Mackinac	14.9	13.1	13.9	14.5
Alger	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)	Macomb	(k)	(k)	(k)	(k)
Allegan	INA	INA	INA	INA	Manistee	7.9	8.9	9.5	9.5
Alpena	7.3	8.4	10.2	10.8	Marquette	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)
Antrim	7.6	5.6	6.1	6.8	Mason	6.2	5.8	6.0	6.3
Arenac	8.8	7.5	7.3	6.5	Mecosta	4.0	INA	INA	4.6**
Baraga	6.9	6.4	6.6	8.8	Menominee	3.2	3.0	4.2	3.7
Barry	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	Midland	(f)	(f)	(f)	(f)
Bay	4.7	4.8	6.0	6.0	Missaukee	(l)	(l)	(l)	(l)
Benzie	9.9	10.7	11.2	10.7	Monroe	4.8	5.0	6.5	5.5
Berrien	3.8	3.4	4.1	4.2	Montcalm	(i)	(i)	(i)	(i)
Branch	4.3	4.5	6.0	7.3	Montmorency	6.1	5.9	10.6	8.8
Calhoun	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	Muskegon	4.5	3.8	5.2	6.7
Cass	INA	INA	INA	INA	Newaygo	5.5	8.1	7.4	8.0
Charlevoix	6.6	5.2	6.6	6.9	Oakland	(k)	(k)	(k)	(k)
Cheboygan	12.2	12.7	14.6	14.0	Oceana	13.2	14.0	10.9	14.2
Chippewa	10.9	11.8	12.7	14.6	Ogemaw	18.0	10.3	19.4	14.4
Clare	6.2	6.8	8.3	9.4	Ontonagon	4.8	INA	4.8	4.9
Clinton	(d)	(d)	(d)	(d)	Osceola	(l)	(l)	(l)	(l)
Crawford	6.0	7.0	6.7	7.1	Oscoda	9.8	9.5	9.3	6.8
Delta	7.1	6.2	8.4	7.3	Otsego	6.7	7.2	6.1	6.0
Dickinson	6.2	5.7	5.7	6.8	Ottawa	(j)	(j)	(j)	(j)
Eaton	(d)	(d)	(d)	(d)	Presque Isle	7.8	6.7	7.9	6.3
Emmet	6.5	7.3	8.0	6.8	Roscommon	INA	INA	INA	11.0**
Genesee	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	Saginaw	2.4	2.8	4.2	3.5
Gladwin	(f)	(f)	(f)	(f)	St. Clair	4.3	5.5	6.5	5.9
Gogebic	10.3	8.1	8.9	7.9	St. Joseph	INA	3.4	3.9	3.6
Gr. Traverse	(g)	(g)	(g)	(g)	Sanilac	INA	INA	4.9**	3.4**
Gratiot	7.4	9.7	10.5	8.8	Schoolcraft	10.7	10.1	12.0	11.9
Hillsdale	5.0	3.7	5.2	4.7	Shiawassee	3.3	4.3	5.2	4.7
Houghton	(h)	(h)	(h)	(h)	Tuscola	INA	INA	4.5**	3.3**
Huron	7.5	8.0	9.8	9.0	Van Buren	INA	INA	INA	INA
Ingham	(d)	(d)	(d)	(d)	Washtenaw	2.1	2.2	2.4	2.1
Ionia	(i)	(i)	(i)	(i)	Wayne	(k)	(k)	(k)	(k)
Iosco	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	Wexford	(l)	(l)	(l)	(l)
Iron	7.1	8.2	11.1	10.3					
Isabella	INA	INA	INA	2.7**	STATEWIDE	3.9	3.5	4.5	4.3
Jackson	3.9	2.6	4.5	4.4					
Kalamazoo	3.1	3.0	3.4	3.6					
Kalkaska	(g)	(g)	(g)	(g)					
Kent	(j)	(j)	(j)	(j)					
Keweenaw	(h)	(h)	(h)	(h)					
Lake	7.6	9.7	9.8	13.6					
Lapeer	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)					
Leelanau	(g)	(g)	(g)	(g)					
Lenawee	4.3	3.4	7.1	5.1					
Livingston	INA	3.9	4.0	4.5					
Luce	8.4	6.3	5.1	6.2					

(continued)

TABLE 4. -- (continued)

Multi-County Areas	1965	1966	1967	1968
(a) Alcona & Iosco Counties	6.2	5.4	INA	INA
(b) Alger & Marquette Counties	5.6	4.3	6.4	6.0
(c) Barry & Calhoun Counties	3.8	3.1	4.0	4.1
(d) Clinton, Eaton & Ingham Counties	2.2	2.4	2.7	3.1
(e) Genesee & Lapeer Counties	2.4	3.3	4.6	3.5
(f) Gladwin & Midland Counties	1.2*	INA	INA	2.4**
(g) Grand Traverse, Kalkaska & Leelanau Counties	6.9	6.3	6.9	6.8
(h) Houghton & Keweenaw Counties	6.6	6.4	7.8	7.9
(i) Ionia & Montcalm Counties	4.4	4.6	5.7	5.0
(j) Kent & Ottawa Counties	2.9	3.1	3.9	3.8
(k) Macomb, Oakland & Wayne Counties	3.5	3.2	4.1	3.9
(l) Missaukee, Osceola & Wexford Counties	6.1	5.4	8.1	7.8

* Estimate is for month of April.
**Estimate is for month of December.

Source: Information published by M.E.S.C., 7310 Woodward Avenue, Detroit, Michigan 48202. Available on request.

TABLE 5. -- Michigan Public Assistance Payments and Number of Recipients Under Major Programs By County: Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1967

Counties	Old Age Assistance		Aid to Dependent Children		Aid to the Blind		Aid to the Disabled		Direct Relief		% of Population on Welfare
	No. of Recipients Monthly Average	Payments ($1,000)	No. of Recipients[1] Monthly Average	Payments ($1,000)	No. of Recipients Monthly Average	Payments ($1,000)	No. of Recipients Monthly Average	Payments ($1,000)	No. of Recipients[2] Monthly Average	Payments ($1,000)	
Alcona	77	56.3	19	27.2	2	1.5	20	16.9	6	45.5	02.1
Alger	93	60.9	64	109.1	0	.2	35	28.3	18	42.2	02.5
Allegan	436	408.5	282	521.8	10	8.5	117	108.4	98	126.0	01.6
Alpena	192	180.8	75	134.5	5	4.4	57	54.1	18	67.3	01.2
Antrim	150	114.7	27	48.9	6	5.3	16	15.5	11	11.1	02.1
Arenac	98	67.3	32	49.5	2	2.2	33	22.5	8	43.9	01.8
Baraga	162	144.8	72	112.8	2	2.6	58	50.6	28	80.6	04.3
Barry	213	183.8	129	218.8	8	7.4	70	60.5	67	78.8	01.6
Bay	523	481.9	387	679.3	18	16.7	164	151.9	153	197.6	01.1
Benzie	99	80.5	24	37.9	3	2.7	23	19.5	7	5.9	02.0
Berrien	997	804.4	1,137	2,143.3	36	30.2	420	369.0	305	346.2	01.8
Branch	191	154.1	75	134.1	2	1.2	60	51.0	46	66.1	01.0
Calhoun	794	644.8	830	1,471.2	40	36.3	245	228.0	256	263.1	01.5
Cass	292	224.9	94	169.3	9	6.4	44	35.6	39	35.9	01.3
Charlevoix	160	118.6	19	26.9	2	1.6	27	22.8	11	11.5	01.5
Cheboygan	198	191.1	71	132.6	1	1.0	51	43.2	16	23.8	02.4
Chippewa	195	146.9	169	346.4	4	3.5	74	63.7	38	49.9	01.5
Clare	160	136.6	91	146.9	3	3.1	74	69.8	57	75.4	03.2
Clinton	158	138.2	81	130.2	4	4.1	20	15.7	41	61.9	00.7
Crawford	45	30.9	22	34.3	1	.7	9	6.6	3	9.5	01.7
Delta	327	238.4	184	341.2	5	4.8	123	115.2	78	165.3	02.2
Dickinson	200	140.0	72	116.3	8	4.4	57	43.3	41	82.6	01.7
Eaton	250	235.9	95	162.7	10	10.6	54	68.9	46	85.8	00.8
Emmet	171	145.7	46	77.4	4	2.0	49	40.1	24	85.1	01.8
Genesee	1,132	887.2	1,790	3,418.0	48	43.9	474	429.1	723	923.0	01.0
Gladwin	77	59.2	27	41.2	6	4.4	23	20.7	24	46.4	01.5
Gogebic	262	192.2	80	139.3	5	2.8	82	60.0	140	186.6	02.7
Grand Traverse	417	333.5	95	157.2	8	8.9	62	68.1	38	46.7	01.7
Gratiot	384	313.9	140	214.4	6	4.8	62	44.9	101	188.9	00.8
Hillsdale	254	202.2	114	190.3	11	11.3	46	38.2	22	19.9	01.3
Houghton	445	349.4	195	318.5	19	16.2	292	241.3	149	154.0	03.3
Huron	236	193.1	112	178.0	8	5.5	76	62.3	71	102.8	01.5

(continued)

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TABLE 5. -- (continued)

Counties	Old Age Assistance		Aid to Dependent Children		Aid to the Blind		Aid to the Disabled		Direct Relief		% of Population on Welfare
	No. of Recipients Monthly Average	Payments ($1,000)	No. of Recipients Monthly Average	Payments ($1,000)	No. of Recipients Monthly Average	Payments ($1,000)	No. of Recipients Monthly Average	Payments ($1,000)	No. of Recipients Monthly Average	Payments ($1,000)	
Ingham	819	775.9	921	1,828.7	35	37.9	234	271.0	668	1,629.4	01.1
Ionia	388	363.6	127	224.1	2	1.8	77	72.8	99	105.7	01.7
Iosco	114	97.6	52	43.9	2	1.9	17	19.2	33	18.8	01.0
Iron	232	164.7	74	132.0	5	1.7	104	86.4	66	142.3	03.2
Isabella	249	198.6	173	301.5	8	6.0	92	80.4	109	115.9	01.8
Jackson	722	634.6	406	663.5	23	21.0	219	209.7	188	574.8	01.1
Kalamazoo	790	638.9	781	1,379.7	34	30.2	190	170.8	301	598.5	01.2
Kalkaska	105	81.5	30	57.8	4	3.6	32	29.9	17	17.7	04.1
Kent	1,934	1,769.5	1,545	2,942.4	46	47.9	655	666.0	681	1,558.4	01.2
Keweenaw	27	16.6	14	15.8	0	0	8	5.4	27	20.8	03.6
Lake	184	140.9	53	87.6	5	3.9	35	32.5	14	19.2	05.8
Lapeer	196	161.4	78	122.3	4	5.2	56	52.6	53	82.1	00.8
Leelanau	118	90.7	23	40.0	1	.7	26	21.9	23	8.6	00.4
Lenawee	411	383.0	166	279.1	9	7.3	89	81.4	153	189.5	01.0
Livingston	152	126.3	54	93.0	6	6.4	36	33.9	50	103.2	00.7
Luce	99	57.9	22	43.1	0	0	22	25.3	8	26.7	02.2
Mackinac	107	76.1	53	91.4	2	.8	27	20.5	28	20.2	02.2
Macomb	699	574.7	897	1,734.1	29	30.1	274	298.9	660	1,471.8	00.5
Manistee	173	141.6	65	107.6	0	0	45	39.3	29	46.9	01.6
Marquette	353	247.9	188	306.8	8	8.1	99	78.1	41	157.1	01.2
Mason	218	197.2	70	121.7	2	1.7	34	34.6	37	49.2	01.7
Mecosta	214	187.3	58	130.0	2	1.7	51	43.0	54	20.5	01.7
Menominee	180	128.5	107	193.5	6	5.5	94	64.7	43	102.5	01.8
Midland	194	167.4	105	251.5	4	3.0	35	40.2	84	134.1	00.7
Missaukee	82	68.9	27	45.1	1	.9	29	23.2	8	20.4	02.3
Monroe	351	281.5	297	252.4	8	7.6	73	61.9	240	405.5	00.9
Montcalm	404	344.2	126	209.5	6	4.8	63	60.7	53	47.0	01.7
Montmorency	52	34.3	11	16.1	2	1.3	10	7.7	10	18.4	02.0
Muskegon	660	527.9	939	1,748.1	31	26.5	244	233.1	339	658.9	01.5
Newaygo	250	203.2	106	186.4	5	4.4	43	36.2	39	47.8	01.8

(continued)

TABLE 5. -- (continued)

Counties	Old Age Assistance		Aid to Dependent Children		Aid to the Blind		Aid to the Disabled		Direct Relief		% of Population on Welfare
	No. of Recipients Monthly Average	Payments ($1,000)	No. of Recipients Monthly Average	Payments ($1,000)	No. of Recipients Monthly Average	Payments ($1,000)	No. of Recipients Monthly Average	Payments ($1,000)	No. of Recipients Monthly Average	Payments ($1,000)	
Oakland	1,442	1,141.5	1,868	3,478.7	41	39.8	652	612.8	1,675	2,017.2	00.7
Oceana	150	133.3	52	97.8	4	3.5	26	19.7	21	29.0	01.6
Ogemaw	173	138.8	65	126.0	2	2.0	74	64.2	26	38.9	03.7
Ontonagon	105	69.0	34	58.1	2	1.7	37	24.9	11	15.9	01.8
Osceola	158	127.6	29	41.8	2	1.6	14	11.6	14	7.9	01.6
Oscoda	59	38.7	14	30.2	0	0	13	11.3	5	20.0	02.5
Otsego	61	55.9	11	18.9	0	0	17	17.7	9	13.1	01.1
Ottawa	311	247.0	193	324.5	8	7.6	74	65.5	142	333.6	00.7
Presque Isle	140	117.6	94	78.9	4	4.3	49	41.3	8	7.2	02.4
Roscommon	73	56.8	38	71.9	1	1.2	20	18.7	13	15.0	01.9
Saginaw	822	689.8	1,205	2,250.3	64	61.3	334	301.8	591	607.9	01.5
St. Clair	618	525.9	458	785.3	19	14.8	206	191.7	295	353.9	01.4
St. Joseph	260	203.1	124	205.3	5	6.1	60	54.3	81	98.1	01.2
Sanilac	225	223.8	40	67.3	1	1.2	39	47.0	50	35.5	01.1
Schoolcraft	103	75.0	45	84.6	6	5.5	31	27.0	23	31.7	02.6
Shiawassee	312	259.9	132	206.1	6	5.0	105	94.1	38	71.9	01.0
Tuscola	287	223.3	99	155.2	5	4.2	83	72.1	56	76.3	01.2
Van Buren	553	458.8	299	528.1	11	7.6	126	116.5	83	158.1	02.1
Washtenaw	596	538.6	468	888.4	26	25.5	155	165.8	200	271.9	00.7
Wayne	12,956	10,861.2	18,775	37,985.5	674	720.8	7,141	7,667.0	5,598	11,402.4	01.7
Wexford	255	198.6	72	119.2	4	3.9	81	64.5	34	73.4	02.4
Michigan	39,803	33,121.1	38,477	73,868.4	1,479	1,455.2	15,427	15,309.1	15,832	31,692.2	01.3

[1]Number of families.

[2]Number of cases.

Source: Michigan Social Welfare Commission, special release.

TABLE 6. -- Percent of Population Earning $3000 or Less, 1960 and 1967

County	% Under $3000 1960	% Under $3000 1967*	% Change	Rank 1960	Rank 1967
Alcona	33.8	28.6	-5.2	72	71
Alger	27.0	28.2	+1.2	52	68
Allegan	19.2	19.2	0	26 1/2	24
Alpena	18.3	19.3	+1.0	23	25
Antrim	34.2	28.5	-5.7	74	70
Arenac	33.7	26.3	-7.4	70 1/2	59
Baraga	34.3	31.7	-2.6	75	80
Barry	20.5	20.5	0	29 1/2	31
Bay	15.6	15.8	+ .2	16	15
Benzie	22.4	22.2	- .2	35 1/2	40 1/2
Berrien	15.8	18.3	+2.5	17	20
Branch	21.9	22.7	+ .8	33	42
Calhoun	14.2	17.7	+3.5	12	19
Cass	20.1	21.2	+1.1	28	34
Charlevoix	27.1	24.4	-3.8	53	46
Cheboygan	34.4	26.9	-7.5	76	61 1/2
Chippewa	23.3	24.0	+ .7	38 1/2	45
Clare	33.7	27.9	-5.8	70 1/2	67
Clinton	18.7	16.1	-2.6	24	17
Crawford	28.9	25.7	-3.2	59	54
Delta	22.7	24.5	+1.8	37	48
Dickinson	26.5	25.8	- .7	48 1/2	55
Eaton	17.6	15.2	-2.4	19	12
Emmet	26.7	25.4	-1.3	50 1/2	53
Genesee	12.2	12.8	+ .6	4	4
Gladwin	32.7	27.0	-5.7	66	63
Gogebic	25.6	26.2	+ .6	46	57
Gr. Traverse	20.6	20.4	- .2	31	29 1/2
Gratiot	30.6	21.5	-9.1	62	37
Hillsdale	28.8	24.5	-4.3	58	48
Houghton	30.7	30.3	- .4	63 1/2	77
Huron	35.5	28.8	-6.7	77 1/2	72
Ingham	12.8	14.9	+2.1	6	10
Ionia	17.9	20.7	+2.8	20	32
Iosco	26.5	21.4	-5.1	48 1/2	36
Iron	25.5	24.5	-1.0	44 1/2	43
Isabella	23.8	21.8	-2.0	40	39
Jackson	13.5	14.4	+ .9	10	8 1/2
Kalamazoo	12.3	14.2	+1.9	5	5
Kalkaska	35.5	28.4	-7.1	77 1/2	69
Kent	12.9	15.1	+2.2	7	11
Keweenaw	30.7	29.6	-1.1	63 1/2	74 1/2
Lake	48.0	41.8	-6.2	83	83
Lapeer	22.4	18.8	-3.6	35 1/2	22 1/2
Leelanau	33.5	25.1	-8.4	68 1/2	52

(continued)

TABLE 6. -- (continued)

County	% Under $3000 1960	% Under $3000 1967*	% Change	Rank 1960	Rank 1967
Lenawee	18.1	18.8	+ .7	21 1/2	22 1/2
Livingston	18.1	18.5	+ .4	21 1/2	21
Luce	25.7	27.5	- .2	47	65
Mackinac	25.5	26.4	+ .9	44 1/2	39
Macomb	9.4	7.0	- 2.4	2	1
Manistee	21.1	19.9	- 1.2	32	28
Marquette	19.2	19.4	+ .2	26 1/2	26
Mason	25.2	21.0	- 4.2	43	33
Mecosta	33.5	29.3	- 4.2	68 1/2	73
Menominee	28.4	26.9	- 1.5	57	61 1/2
Midland	13.6	14.3	+ .7	11	7
Missaukee	37.9	30.4	- 7.5	79	77
Monroe	15.5	15.9	+ .4	15	16
Montcalm	26.7	24.7	- 2.0	50 1/2	51
Montmorency	42.9	35.5	- 7.4	81	82
Muskegon	13.4	15.3	+ 1.9	9	13
Newaygo	29.3	26.8	- 2.5	60	60
Oakland	9.2	7.4	- 1.8	1	2
Oceana	27.5	23.7	- 3.8	55	44
Ogemaw	38.6	31.8	- 6.8	80	81
Ontonagon	27.8	27.6	- .2	56	66
Osceola	31.3	27.4	- 3.9	65	64
Oscoda	34.0	31.5	- 2.5	73	79
Otsego	27.3	21.7	- 5.6	54	58
Ottawa	13.3	13.6	+ .3	8	5
Presque Isle	22.2	22.2	0	34	40 1/2
Roscommon	33.3	29.6	- 3.7	67	74 1/2
Saginaw	14.3	15.5	+ 1.2	13	14
St. Clair	20.5	20.4	- .1	29 1/2	29 1/2
St. Joseph	18.8	19.8	+ 1.0	25	27
Sanilac	44.0	26.0	-18.0	82	56
Schoolcraft	30.5	29.9	- .6	61	76
Shiawassee	16.8	17.5	+ .7	18	18
Tuscola	23.3	21.3	- 2.0	38 1/2	35
Van Buren	24.5	24.6	+ .1	41	50
Washtenaw	12.1	14.4	+ 2.3	3	8 1/2
Wayne	15.3	12.1	- 3.2	14	3
Wexford	24.9	22.9	- 2.0	42	43

*The 1967 data was compiled by Mr. Ali Razaque who worked with me on the project and is published in RMC Report No. 19, page 36. Mr. Razaque has included quite a fair amount of other material in his report and anyone interested in poverty in Michigan would find it useful.

1960 data taken directly from U.S. Census Bureau figures.
All other figures computed by this author.

TABLE 7. -- Medical Care Available By County, 1968

County	Population 1968 Est.	1960 Population	MDs. Registered 1961	1962	1963	1964	M.D.'s 1968	Population/ Physician 1968*
Alcona	6,000	6,352	0	0	1	0	0	-
Alger	8,400	9,250	4	7	5	5	5	1,680
Allegan	56,500	57,729	26	27	21	32	27	1,948
Alpena	30,000	28,556	28	25	21	28	28	1,035
Antrim	9,000	10,373	3	4	4	5	3	1,125
Arenac	9,000	9,860	0	0	1	1	3	2,250
Baraga	7,200	7,151	1	2	1	3	4	1,800
Barry	30,000	31,738	18	20	16	16	15	1,579
Bay	107,000	107,042	89	91	86	92	91	899
Benzie	7,800	7,834	2	2	6	5	3	1,560
Berrien	161,000	149,865	108	109	109	113	112	1,175
Branch	34,000	34,903	24	26	30	28	29	1,030
Calhoun	151,000	138,858	129	133	135	138	146	829
Cass	36,500	36,932	11	11	12	12	10	2,830
Charlevoix	15,500	13,421	9	12	11	13	7	1,938
Cheboygan	14,000	14,550	7	7	7	7	8	1,750
Chippewa	35,000	32,655	19	18	19	16	20	1,521
Clare	12,000	11,647	5	5	4	4	6	1,000
Clinton	43,000	37,969	16	17	17	16	11	2,529
Crawford	5,200	4,971	5	5	5	5	8	578
Delta	34,000	34,298	21	23	25	26	23	1,478
Dickinson	23,600	23,917	21	24	27	30	28	843
Eaton	55,000	49,684	22	22	19	22	22	1,774
Emmet	16,500	15,904	27	29	30	33	42	384
Genesee	435,000	374,313	309	323	321	325	331	895
Gladwin	10,000	10,769	5	5	5	5	4	1,250
Gogebic	20,000	24,370	16	15	13	13	13	1,429
Gr. Traverse	36,000	33,490	77	72	66	72	82	360
Gratiot	38,000	37,012	22	23	23	24	22	1,086
Hillsdale	34,000	34,742	16	17	17	17	17	1,478
Houghton	34,000	35,654	23	2[illegible]	21	20	26	1,308
Huron	34,000	34,006	18	18	16	19	20	1,360
Ingham	265,000	211,296	248	254	246	263	296	710
Ionia	44,000	43,132	25	26	25	27	22	1,333
Iosco	20,000	16,505	2	3	5	7	5	3,333
Iron	15,000	17,184	13	14	11	10	11	1,154
Isabella	36,000	35,348	26	25	25	24	29	1,000
Jackson	135,000	131,994	127	125	128	120	110	1,022
Kalamazoo	190,000	169,712	199	209	216	221	242	745
Kalkaska	4,500	4,382	1	2	2	2	3	1,500
Kent	385,000	363,187	427	448	433	454	440	735
Keweenaw	N.A.	2,417	2	0	0	0	0	-
Lake	4,500	5,338	1	2	2	4	3	1,125
Lapeer	46,000	41,926	26	25	24	23	24	1,070
Leelanau	9,500	9,321	0	0	1	3	1	4,750
Lenawee	78,000	77,789	57	54	55	55	60	1,181

(continued)

TABLE 7. -- (continued)

County	Population 1968 Est.	1960 Population	MDs. Registered 1961	1962	1963	1964	M.D.'s 1968	Population/ Physician 1968*
Livingston	42,000	38,233	22	21	27	27	27	1,166
Luce	7,500	7,827	14	14	19	14	14	536
Mackinac	10,800	10,853	8	7	7	7	6	1,200
Macomb	575,000	405,804	98	102	154	169	238	1,441
Manistee	19,200	19,042	14	14	15	14	15	914
Marquette	63,500	56,154	48	48	45	48	56	1,134
Mason	21,500	21,929	18	17	17	17	17	1,194
Mecosta	21,500	21,051	10	12	10	10	13	1,132
Menominee	25,000	24,685	16	15	12	13	10	2,500
Midland	55,000	51,450	42	45	53	50	60	887
Missaukee	6,000	6,784	3	3	2	2	2	3,000
Monroe	110,000	101,120	42	41	43	44	43	1,833
Montcalm	37,500	35,795	22	21	23	18	19	852
Montmorency	4,200	4,424	1	1	1	1	0	4,200
Muskegon	150,000	149,943	118	116	124	121	122	898
Newaygo	25,000	24,160	19	17	18	16	13	1,786
Oakland	900,000	690,259	486	541	667	775	992	696
Oceana	16,000	16,547	8	9	9	8	6	2,286
Ogemaw	9,000	9,680	6	6	7	7	8	818
Ontonagon	11,000	10,584	5	6	7	5	4	2,750
Osceola	13,800	13,595	5	5	4	4	4	1,971
Oscoda	3,500	3,447	1	4	3	2	1	1,750
Otsego	8,500	7,545	8	9	9	7	7	1,214
Ottawa	106,000	98,719	61	67	73	67	75	1,262
Presque Isle	12,500	13,117	1	2	2	1	3	4,167
Roscommon	7,300	7,200	4	5	5	5	6	730
Saginaw	208,000	190,752	153	162	168	168	175	878
Sanilac	34,000	32,314	16	16	15	15	17	1,360
Schoolcraft	8,000	8,953	4	4	5	5	6	1,333
Shiawassee	59,000	53,446	33	34	33	31	32	1,512
St. Clair	110,000	107,201	69	69	72	78	80	1,222
St. Joseph	43,000	42,332	35	31	31	32	28	1,303
Tuscola	45,000	43,305	18	20	22	19	17	1,762
Van Buren	51,000	48,395	29	29	32	30	27	1,667
Washtenaw	210,000	172,440	591	621	642	692	756	271
Wayne	2,670,000	2,666,297	3,155	3,263	3,083	3,126	3,049	721
Wexford	18,000	18,466	13	14	20	17	18	818

*Figure also includes the Osteopaths as well as the M.D.'s in each county.

Source: Michigan State Borad of Registration in Medicine.

TABLE 8. -- Selected Characteristics of C.A.P. Cases in Ogemaw County, 1968

Case No.	Family Head Age	Income Per Annum	Family Size	Kids	Sex of Family Head	Race	Plumbing * A	Plumbing * B	Source of Income +	Rent?	Utilities Monthly Average	School Grade Comp.
1	68	$485.00	1	0	M	W	No	No	S.S.	Own	---	8th
2	57	$3000.00	3	1	M	W	X	X	Family Store	---	50.00	8th
3	28	$3500.00	6	5	F	W	X	X	ADC	$60.00	79.50	10th
4	20	---	2	1	F	W	--	--	---	---	---	11th
5	29	$2500.00	7	5	M	W	X	X	Wages	$45.00	48.75	8th
6	81	Less $1500	2	0	M	W	X	X	S.S.	Own	40.00	---
7	37	Less $1500	7	3	M	W	No	No	O.A.A.	Own	---	4th
8	55	4500-5000	2	0	M	W	X	X	Wages	---	48.00	8th
9	78	2500-3000	2	0	M	W	X	X	S.S./Veteran	Own	39.00	7th
10	73	Less $1500	2	0	M	W	X	X	S.S.	Own	29.50	8th
11	67	Less $1500	2	0	F	W	No	No	Veteran's Pens.	Own	27.00	8th
12	37	Less $1500	5	4	F	W	No	No	S.S.	$20.00	36.00	8th
13	75	1500-2000	2	0	F	W	X	X	Pension	Own	27.00	8th
14	67	1500-2000	1	0	M	W	No	No	S.S.	Own	30.00	---
15	79	2000-2500	2	0	M	W	X	X	S.S.	Own	16.00	6th
16	71	2000-2500	2	0	M	W	X	X	S.S.	Own	39.50	4th
17	68	1500-2000	2	0	M	W	X	X	S.S.	Own	36.00	7th
18	57	Over 5000	2	0	M	W	X	X	Wages	Own	40.00	12th
19	55	Less 1500	1	0	M	W	No	No	O.A./Disability	Own	12.00	8th
20	46	Over 5000	3	1	M	W	X	X	Wages	Own	53.00	12th
21	83	1500-2000	2	0	M	W	X	X	S.S.	Own	12.80	8th
22	77	2500-3000	2	0	M	W	X	X	S.S./Retirement	Own	44.50	7th
23	59	2000-2500	4	2	M	W	X	X	Wages	Own	15.00	10th
24	67	Less $1500	2	0	M	W	X	X	S.S.	$20.00	44.00	8th
25	45	Over $5000	4	2	M	W	X	X	Wages	Own	45.00	12th
26	86	Less $1500	1	0	M	W	X	X	S.S.	--	25.00	6th
27	87	Less $1500	1	0	M	W	X	X	S.S.	Own	34.00	8th
28	32	4500-5000	4	2	M	W	X	X	Wages	Buy $72.00	47.00	11th
29	26	2500-3000	8	4	M	W	X	X	ADC	$40.00	35.00	9th
30	25	2000-2500	3	1	M	W	X	X	ADC	$60.00	37.00	7th
31	48	2000-2500	4	2	M	W	No	No	ADC	--	10.00	7th

(continued)

TABLE 8. -- (continued)

Case No.	Family Head Age	Income Per Annum	Family Size	Kids	Sex of Family Head	Race	Plumbing* A	Plumbing* B	Source of Income+	Rent?	Utilities Monthly Average	School Grade Comp.
32	51	Less $1500	2	0	M	W	No	No	S.S.	Life Lease	37.00	11th
33	77	Less $1500	2	0	M	W	X	X	S.S.	Own	44.50	6th
34	76	Less $1500	1	0	M	W	X	X	S.S.	Own	40.00	9th
35	67	Less $1500	1	0	M	W	No	No	S.S.	Own	24.00	8th
36	67	2000-2500	2	0	M	W	X	X	S.S./Pension	Buy $35.00	9.00	5th
37	58	Less $1500	5	3	M	W	No	No	Wages	Rent Free	24.00	9th
38	96	$642	1	0	F	W	No	No	S.S.	Own	31.50	10th
39	34	2000-2500	1	0	M	W	No	No	Vet./100% Disa.	Own	8.00	3 Yrs. College
40	35	Over $5000	4	2	M	W	X	X	Wages	Own	12.00	8th
41	70	Less $1500	1	0	M	W	No	No	S.S./ O.A.A.	Squatter	None	8th
42	27	Less $1500	5	3	M	W	No	No	Wages/ Welfare	--	48.00	10th
43	36	Over $5000	5	3	M	W	No	No	Wages	Own	37.00	12th
44	28	4000-4500	5	3	M	W	No	No	Wages	Buy $30.00	44.00	11th
45	75	Less $1500	1	0	F	W	X	X	S.S.	Own	36.50	7th
46	36	4500-5000	11	9	M	W	X	X	Wages	$30.00	75.00	9th
47	64	Less $1500	3	1	M	W	No	No	S.S.	Own	33.00	8th
48	64	1500-2000	1	0	M	W	No	No	S.S.	Own	39.50	8th
49	39	4500-5000	7	5	M	W	No	No	Wages	Buy $40.00	28.00	12th
50	60	Less $1500	1	0	F	W	X	X	S.S.	Own	26.50	10th
51	50	Over $5000	3	1	M	W	X	X	Wages	Own	13.00	8th
52	75	1500-2000	2	0	M	W	X	X	S.S./Vet. Pen.	Own	34.00	---
53	25	4500-5000	4	2	M	W	No	No	Wages	Own	28.00	10th
54	85	1500-2000	2	0	M	W	X	X	S.S.	$45.00	36.00	---
55	82	Less $1500	2	0	M	W	X	X	S.S.	Own	40.50	---
56	35	4500-5000	4	2	M	W	X	X	Wages	Own	11.00	9th
57	77	Less $1500	1	0	F	W	No	No	Pen./O.A.A.	Own	25.00	8th
58	63	2500-3000	3	1	M	W	X	X	S.S.	$50.00	48.25	8th
59	65	2500-3000	2	0	M	W	X	X	Wages	Own	7.00	7th
60	63	Over $5000	3	1	M	W	No	No	Wages	Own	43.00	8th
61	50	Over $5000	3	1	M	W	X	X	Wages	Own	38.00	9th
62	33	3000-3500	4	2	M	W	X	X	Wages	$25.00	47.80	10th

(continued)

TABLE 8. -- (continued)

Case No.	Family Head Age	Income Per Annum	Family Size	Kids	Sex of Family Head	Race	Plumbing * A	Plumbing * B	Source of Income +	Rent?	Utilities Monthly Average	School Grade Comp.
63	89	1500-2000	2	0	M	W	No	No	S.S./O.A.A.	Own	4.00	---
64	43	4000-4500	3	1	M	W	X	X	Wages	Own	49.00	8th
65	87	Less $1500	2	0	F	W	X	X	S.S./O.A.A.	Own	43.00	6th
66	52	1500-2000	4	2	M	W	X	X	ADC	Own	11.00	7th
67	56	4000-4500	2	0	M	W	No	No	Wages	Own	35.00	8th
68	54	1500-2000	3	1	M	W	X	X	ADC	Own	34.50	6th
69	28	4000-4500	6	1	M	W	X	X	Wages	$30.00	44.00	12th
70	34	3500-4000	6	4	M	W	No	No	Wages	Buy $87.00	42.00	12th
71	53	4500-5000	8	5	M	W	X	X	Wages	Own	66.00	12th
72	24	Over $5000	5	3	M	W	X	X	Wages	Buy $60.00	37.50	9th
73	40	3500-4000	7	5	M	W	X	X	Wages	$60.00	40.00	9th
74	54	2000-2500	2	0	M	W	No	No	S.S.	Buy $34.35	26.00	8th
75	51	4000-4500	8	5	M	W	No	No	S.S./Vet. Pen.	Own	48.00	12th
76	80	Less $1500	1	0	F	W	X	X	S.S.	Own	10.00	5th
77	26	3000-3500	5	3	M	W	No	No	Wages	$37.00	42.00	9th
78	70	Less $1500	1	0	F	W	X	X	S.S.	$75/yr.	56.00	7th
79	25	2000-2500	5	4	F	W	X	X	ADC	$45.00	47.00	11th
80	70	1500-2000	2	0	M	W	No	No	S.S.	Own	33.00	3rd
81	41	Over $5000	2	1	M	W	No	No	Wages	$20.00	28.00	8th
82	65	Less $1500	1	0	F	W	X	X	S.S.	Own	28.50	12th
83	22	3000-3500	5	4	F	W	X	X	ADC	$60.00	54.00	10th
84	32	2000-2500	5	4	F	W	X	X	Wages/Child Sup.	$40.00	42.00	11th
85	32	Over $5000	7	5	M	W	X	X	Wages	Buy $75.00	54.00	12th
86	30	2000-2500	3	1	M	W	X	X	Wages/ADC	$40.00	27.00	9th
87	38	4500-5000	8	6	M	W	No	No	Wages	Buy $39.00	15.00	11th
88	46	2500-3000	6	4	M	W	No	No	Wages	$22.50	20.00	8th
89	59	3000-3500	7	5	M	W	No	No	Wages	Own	35.00	8th
90	48	3000-3500	7	4	M	W	X	X	Wages	Own	69.00	8th
91	37	4500-5000	6	5	F	W	X	X	Pen./S.S.	$65.00	51.00	12th
92	71	Less $1500	1	0	F	W	X	X	S.S.	Buy $50.00	38.00	8th
93	71	Less $1500	2	1	M	W	X	X	S.S.	Own	43.00	9th

(continued)

TABLE 8. -- (continued)

Case No.	Family Head Age	Income Per Annum	Family Size	Kids	Sex of Family Head	Race	Plumbing * A	Plumbing * B	Source of Income +	Rent?	Utilities Monthly Average	School Grade Comp.
94	45	2500-3000	5	3	M	W	X	X	S.S./Pension	Buy $50.00	52.00	10th
95	52	3500-4000	3	1	M	W	X	X	Wages	Buy $51.76	33.00	3rd
96	34	3500-4000	4	2	M	W	No	No	Wages	$30.00	43.00	7th
97	73	$1200	1	0	M	W	No	No	Vet./Pension	Own	32.00	5th
98	83	$672	1	0	F	W	No	No	S.S.	Own	34.00	---
99	37	3500-4000	4	3	F	W	X	X	Wages	$63.00	60.00	12th
100	60	1500-2000	2	0	M	W	X	X	S.S.	Own	45.00	7th
101	70	$1440	2	0	M	W	No	No	S.S.	Own	32.00	1st
102	49	4000-4500	7	5	M	W	X	X	Wages	$39.00	75.00	9th
103	64	1500-2000	3	1	M	W	No	No	S.S./ADC	Buy $20.00	29.60	---
104	82	$1372	2	0	M	W	X	No	S.S.	Own	28.00	8th
105	65	$1428	2	0	M	W	No	No	S.S./ O.A.A.	Life Lease	27.00	8th
106	28	Less $1500	4	2	M	W	No	X	Wages	$40.00	33.00	---
107	32	4500-5000	7	5	M	W	X	X	Wages	Buy $35.00	63.00	10th
108	25	3000-3500	4	2	M	W	X	X	Wages	Buy $50.00	45.00	10th
109	48	Over $5000	2	0	M	W	X	X	Wages	Own	48.00	8th
110	45	3500-4000	7	5	M	W	X	X	Wages	Buy $62.25	29.00	8th
111	45	Over $5000	6	4	M	W	X	X	Wages	Buy $50.00	38.00	8th
112	70	Less $1500	1	0	M	W	No	No	S.S.	Buy $30.00	25.00	8th
113	48	3000-3500	6	4	M	W	No	No	ADC	$35.00	25.00	7th
114	60	4000-4500	5	4	F	W	X	X	S.S./Vet.	Own	55.00	8th
115	47	Over $5000	6	4	M	W	No	No	Wages	Buy $55.00	62.00	8th
116	70	$648	1	0	M	W	No	No	S.S.	Life Lease	42.50	8th
117	71	1500-2000	3	2	M	W	No	No	S.S.	---	26.50	3rd
118	65	2500-3000	2	0	M	W	X	X	S.S./Pension	Buy $35.00	34.00	8th
119	35	4000-4500	3	1	M	W	No	No	Wages	Rent $20.00	32.00	8th
120	72	Less $1500	2	0	F	W	X	X	S.S.	---	---	12th
121	53	0	1	0	M	W	X	X	---	---	---	11th
122	56	Over $5000	2	0	M	W	X	X	Wages	Own	18.00	10th
123	44	Over $5000	5	3	M	W	X	X	Wages	$50.00	50.00	12th
124	43	$1200	11	9	M	W	No	No	S.S.	---	15.00	4th

(continued)

TABLE 8. -- (continued)

Case No.	Family Head Age	Income Per Annum	Family Size	Kids	Sex of Family Head	Race	Plumbing* A	Plumbing* B	Source of Income+	Rent?	Utilities Monthly Average	School Grade Comp.
125	58	$1080	2	0	M	W	X	No	S.S.	Buy $30.32	39.00	8th
126	40	4500-5000	4	3	F	W	X	X	S.S.	Own	53.00	7th
127	47	Over $5000	10	8	M	W	X	X	Wages	Buy $75.00	60.00	12th
128	36	4500-5000	5	4	F	W	X	X	S.S./Vet. Pen.	$30.00	50.00	12th
129	27	3500-4000	7	5	M	W	No	No	Wages	--	11.50	7th
130	66	$1080	2	0	M	W	No	No	S.S.	Own	37.00	8th
131	35	Less $1500	5	4	F	W	X	X	Child Support	Buy $55.00	38.00	12th
132	33	3000-3500	6	4	M	W	X	X	Wages	Own	55.00	11th
133	23	3000-3500	6	5	F	W	X	X	Child Sup./ADC	$30.00	49.00	10th
134	46	1500-2000	4	3	F	W	No	No	ADC	--	38.00	12th
135	57	3000-3500	2	0	M	W	No	X	Wages	Buy $30.00	43.00	11th
136	34	3500-4000	6	4	M	W	X	X	Wages	Own	39.00	12th
137	65	$1350	1	0	F	W	X	X	S.S./Vet.	Buy $46.74	42.00	0
138	66	$820	1	0	F	W	X	X	S.S./Soil Consv.	Own	30.00	9th
139	34	3500-4000	9	8	F	W	X	X	ADC/ S.S.	Own	23.00	12th
140	33	4500-5000	10	8	M	W	X	X	Wages	Buy $40.00	21.50	10th
141	54	3000-3500	5	3	M	W	No	No	Wages	Own	37.00	8th
142	43	3000-3500	4	2	M	W	No	No	Wages	Own	9.00	8th
143	45	3000-3500	4	2	M	W	No	No	Wages/ADC	Buy $56.00	49.00	6th
144	37	3000-3500	10	8	M	W	No	X	Wages	Buy $100.00	68.00	12th
145	70	1500-2000	2	0	F	W	X	X	O.A.A.	Own	37.00	0
146	46	3500-4000	6	4	M	W	X	X	Wages	Own	58.00	12th
147	50	3000-3500	6	4	M	W	No	X	Wages	Own	16.00	11th
148	49	Less $1500	1	0	M	W	No	No	Wages	---	---	8th
149	40	1500-2000	4	3	F	W	X	X	S.S./Vet. Pen.	Own	57.00	8th
150	66	1500-2000	3	1	M	W	X	X	ADC/S.S.	Own	49.50	8th
151	69	Less $1500	2	0	F	W	No	No	ADC	Own	---	4th
152	42	3500-4000	12	10	M	W	No	No	ADC	$45.00	55.00	6th
153	66	2500-3000	2	0	M	W	No	No	S.S./Pension	Buy $45.00	39.00	7th
154	79	$492	1	0	M	W	X	X	S.S.	Own	36.00	8th
155	33	2500-3000	6	5	F	W	X	X	ADC	$50.00	50.00	9th

(continued)

TABLE 8. -- (continued)

Case No.	Family Head Age	Income Per Annum	Family Size	Kids	Sex of Family Head	Race	Plumbing* A	Plumbing* B	Source of Income+	Rent?	Utilities Monthly Average	School Grade Comp.
156	34	4500-5000	7	5	M	W	X	X	Wages	Buy $100.00	48.00	12th
157	46	2500-3000	8	6	F	W	X	X	Wages	Buy $75.00	42.00	12th College
158	50	3500-4000	7	5	M	W	X	X	Wages	Own	20.00	8th
159	32	4500-5000	6	4	M	W	X	X	Wages	Buy $60.00	42.00	9th
160	45	Over $5000	4	2	M	W	X	X	Wages	Own	38.00	8th
161	42	3500-4000	12	10	M	W	X	X	Wages	Buy $40.00	55.00	12th
162	79	1500-2000	2	0	M	W	X	X	S.S.	Own	42.00	6th
163	68	3500-4000	2	0	M	W	X	X	S.S./Pension	Own	8.00	9th
164	56	Less $1500	1	0	M	W	No	No	Wages	$20.00	14.50	3rd
165	79	2000-2500	2	0	M	W	X	X	O.A.A.	Own	39.50	8th
166	35	3500-4000	6	3	M	W	X	X	Wages	Buy $100.00	54.00	12th
167	43	4000-4500	6	4	M	W	X	X	Wages	Own	40.00	8th
168	72	$675	1	0	F	W	X	X	S.S.	$20.00	23.00	8th
169	56	3500-4000	4	2	M	W	X	X	Wages/S.S.	Own	33.00	10th
170	73	$500	1	0	F	W	--	--	S.S.	---	---	12th
171	53	3500-4000	7	5	M	W	X	X	Wages	Own	58.00	6th
172	61	3000-3500	7	5	M	W	No	No	ADC/A to Blind	$40.00	51.00	6th
173	79	$710	1	0	M	W	No	No	S.S.	Own	1.46	6th
174	42	1500-2000	2	0	M	W	No	No	S.S.	Own	34.50	10th
175	42	2000-2500	8	6	M	W	X	X	Farm Income	Buy $57.00	34.00	10th
176	66	2500-3000	5	3	M	W	X	X	S.S.	Own	55.00	8th
177	67	2000-2500	2	0	M	W	X	X	S.S./Vet. Pen.	Own	13.00	10th
178	74	1500-2000	3	0	M	W	X	X	Wages/S.S.	Own	36.00	8th
179	59	3000-3500	2	0	M	W	No	No	Wages	Own	22.00	---
180	33	2500-3000	6	5	F	W	X	X	Alimony/ADC	Buy $67.17	36.00	8th
181	37	2000-2500	3	2	F	W	X	X	Wages/S.S.	Own	45.00	12th
182	44	3500-4000	7	5	M	W	No	No	Wages	Own	44.00	8th
183	50	4500-5000	7	5	M	W	No	No	Wages	Buy $74.00	18.00	7th
184	29	3500-4000	4	2	M	W	X	X	Wages	$67.00	40.00	12th
185	41	2000-2500	7	4	M	W	X	X	ADC / S.S.	$52.00	40.00	8th
186	75	$800	1	0	F	W	No	No	S.S.	Own	6.50	7th

(continued)

TABLE 8. -- (continued)

Case No.	Family Head Age	Income Per Annum	Family Size	Kids	Sex of Family Head	Race	Plumbing* A	Plumbing* B	Source of Income+	Rent?	Utilities Monthly Average	School Grade Comp.
187	31	4500-5000	9	7	M	W	X	X	Wages	Buy $62.00	54.00	11th
188	32	Over $5000	9	7	M	W	X	X	Wages	Own	45.00	10th
189	63	2000-2500	5	2	M	W	X	X	Farm & Rent	Buy $85.00	38.00	5th
190	26	4500-5000	9	7	M	W	No	No	Wages	$50.00	59.00	9th
191	37	4000-4500	6	4	M	W	X	X	Wages	Buy $47.00	44.00	9th
192	70	Less $1500	2	0	M	W	No	No	S.S.	Own	18.00	8th
193	74	$1000	2	0	M	W	X	X	S.S.	Own	10.00	8th
194	65	1500-2000	5	3	M	W	X	X	S.S./Boarders	Buy $78.00	15.00	8th
195	36	2500-3000	8	6	M	W	X	X	Wages / ADC	Own	55.00	8th
196	66	Less $1500	2	0	M	W	X	X	S.S.	Own*	33.00	3rd
197	31	2000-2500	6	4	M	W	X	X	ADC	$25.00	43.00	11th
198	82	2500-3000	1	0	M	W	No	No	S.S./Pension	Life Lease	32.50	3rd
199	30	3000-3500	9	7	M	W	X	X	Wages	$60.00	34.00	9th
200	63	2000-2500	4	2	M	W	X	X	S.S.	Own	52.00	12th
201	56	2000-2500	2	0	M	W	X	X	Wages Farm	Own	15.00	12th
202	72	3500-4000	3	0	M	W	X	X	S.S./Pension	Own	30.00	3rd
203	41	2500-3000	10	9	F	W	X	X	ADC/Child Sup.	Own	47.00	8th
204	57	2500-3000	3	1	M	W	X	X	Farm	Own	47.00	8th
205	43	2000-2500	5	3	M	W	X	X	Wages / S.S.	Buy $45.00	10.00	8th
206	57	1500-2000	1	0	M	W	X	X	S.S.	Own	11.00	12th
207	66	Less $1500	1	0	F	W	No	No	S.S.	Life Lease	---	5th
208	36	Over $5000	8	6	M	W	X	X	Wages	$75.00	40.00	8th
209	34	3500-4000	5	3	M	W	No	No	Wages	Buy $30.00	37.00	8th
210	23	2000-2500	4	2	M	W	No	No	Wages	Buy $25.00	30.00	---
211	59	2500-3000	4	2	M	W	No	No	S.S.	Buy $5.00	20.00	8th
212	34	4500-5000	7	5	M	W	X	X	Wages	Buy $59.41	38.00	11th
213	66	1500-2000	3	1	M	W	X	X	S.S.	Own	55.00	3rd
214	41	1500-2000	7	5	M	W	No	No	Wages	Own	13.50	2nd
215	44	Over $5000	9	7	M	W	X	X	Wages	Own	50.00	12th
216	48	2500-3000	2	1	F	W	X	X	S.S.	Own	45.00	11th
217	45	1500-2000	4	3	F	W	No	No	S.S.	Buy $75.00	---	7th
218	36	1500-2000	3	2	F	W	No	No	ADC	Buy $48.88	32.00	8th

*2 years back taxes.

(continued)

TABLE 8. -- (continued)

Case No.	Family Head Age	Income Per Annum	Family Size	Kids	Sex of Family Head	Race	Plumbing* A	Plumbing* B	Source of Income+	Rent?	Utilities Monthly Average	School Grade Comp.
219	93	Less $1500	1	0	M	W	No	X	S.S./O.A.A.	Own	5.00	8th
220	60	$600	1	0	F	W	No	No	S.S.	Life Lease	32.00	5th
221	45	1500-2000	3	2	F	W	No	No	Child Support	Own	19.00	11th
222	27	2500-3000	2	0	M	W	X	X	Wages	$45.00	---	9th
223	53	2500-3000	4	2	M	W	X	X	S.S./ADC	Buy $20.00	49.00	9th
224	35	3500-4000	8	6	M	W	X	X	ADC	$35.00	60.00	7th
225	40	2000-2500	5	3	F	W	X	X	Wages/ADC	$60.00	43.00	10th
226	30	Less $1500	4	3	F	W	X	X	ADC	$35.00	27.00	9th
227	34	1500-2000	5	4	M	W	No	No	S.S.	Buy $50.00	41.00	9th
228	37	2000-2500	6	4	M	W	X	X	Wages/ADC	Buy $25.00	41.00	7th
229	26	2000-2500	4	3	F	W	No	No	Child Sup./ADC	---	38.00	---
230	59	2000-2500	3	1	M	W	No	No	S.S.	Own	36.00	8th
231	64	1500-2000	2	0	M	W	X	X	S.S.	Own	30.00	8th
232	29	2000-2500	6	5	F	W	X	X	ADC	$30.00	52.00	8th
233	37	2000-2500	6	5	F	W	X	X	ADC	$45.00	37.00	12th College
234	25	2000-2500	5	4	F	W	X	X	ADC	$50.00	43.00	11th
235	50	3500-4000	5	3	M	W	X	X	Wages	Own	36.00	6th
236	42	3000-3500	5	3	M	W	No	No	Wages	Own	8.50	8th
237	44	2000-2500	5	3	M	W	No	No	Wages	Buy $50.00	28.50	12th College
238	19	3000-3500	3	1	M	W	No	No	Wages	---	---	8th
239	45	3500-4000	8	5	M	W	No	No	S.S./Vet. Pen.	$25.00	23.00	12th
240	55	2000-2500	5	3	M	W	X	X	Wages	Own	16.00	8th
241	60	2000-2500	3	0	M	W	X	X	S.S.	Own	40.00	6th
242	69	$700	1	0	F	W	X	X	S.S.	Own	38.00	8th
243	42	3000-3500	8	6	M	W	No	No	Wages	Own	13.00	3rd
244	35	3000-3500	5	3	M	W	X	X	Wages	---	17.80	8th
1968												
245	30	2500-3000	4	2	M	W	X	X	ADC	$80.00	---	10th
246	35	3000-3500	7	3	M	W	No	No	Wages/Pension	Own	---	---
247	30	3500-4000	4	2	M	W	Yes	No	S.S.	Buy $83.00	---	10th
248	42	3000-3500	5	3	M	W	X	X	ADC/Wages	Buy $110.00	---	

(continued)

TABLE 8. -- (continued)

Case No.	Family Head Age	Income Per Annum	Family Size	Kids	Sex of Family Head	Race	Plumbing* A	Plumbing* B	Source of Income+	Rent?	Utilities Monthly Average	School Grade Comp.
249	43	3500-4000	7	5	M	W	No	No	Wages	Buy $25.00	---	12th
250	58	3000-3500	2	0	M	W	No	No	Welfare / S.S.	$50.00	---	5th
251	27	3000-3500	5	3	M	W	X	X	Wages	$56.00	---	11th
252	29	2500-3000	5	3	M	W	No	No	Wages	$50.00	---	8th
253	73	2500-3000	5	3	M	W	No	No	S.S. / ADC	$35.00	25.00	8th
254	78	4000-4500	6	4	M	W	X	X	ADC/S.S/Vet.Pen.	$55.00	36.00	6th
255	27	4500-5000	5	3	M	W	X	No	Wages	$40.00	37.00	10th
256	45	1500-2000	5	4	F	W	No	No	Child Support	Buy $25.00	29.00	10th
257	38	2500-3000	4	3	F	W.	X	X	Wages / ADC	$40.00	35.00	12th
258	31	Over $5000	8	6	M	W	No	No	Wages	$25.00	51.50	9th
259	33	4500-5000	6	4	M	W	No	No	Wages	None	---	10th
260	32	2500-3000	5	3	M	W	No	No	Unempl.	$35.00	30.00	10th
261	54	Less $1500	2	1	F	W	No	No	S.S.	Own	9.00	4th
262	27	3500-4000	4	2	M	W	No	No	Wages	$15.00	25.00	11th
263	23	1500-2000	2	1	F	W	X	X	ADC	$50.00	---	8th
264	31	2500-3000	7	5	M	W	No	No	Unempl.	---	---	12th
265	31	2000-2500	4	3	F	W	X	X	ADC	$50.00	68.00	11th
266	63	2000-2500	3	2	F	W	X	X	S.S./Unempl.	Own	50.00	8th
267	57	Less $1500	2	1	F	W	No	No	ADC / Child Sup.	Own	---	12th+
268	58	1500-2000	2	0	F	W	X	X	Welfare/Pen.	Own	39.00	8th
269	27	Less $1500	6	4	M	W	X	X	Welfare	$45.00	35.00	9th
270	70	Less $1500	2	1	F	W	X	X	S.S.	$61.00	22.00	11th
271	40	4000-4500	4	2	F	W	X	X	ADC / Child Sup.	$100.00	---	8th
272	61	4000-4500	2	0	M	W	X	X	Wages	Buy $60.00	32.00	7th
273	40	4500-5000	9	7	M	W	No	No	Wages	$45.00	73.00	10th
274	46	4000-4500	5	3	M	W	X	X	Wages	$65.00	46.00	12th
275	22	3500-4000	4	2	M	W	X	X	Unempl.	$45.00	60.00	8th
276	38	4500-5000	7	5	M	W	X	X	Wages	---	45.00	10th
277	42	2000-2500	4	2	M	W	X	X	Welfare	$45.00	46.00	G.E.D.
278	29	4000-4500	4	2	M	W	X	X	Wages	$25.00	45.00	10th
279	34	Over $5000	8	6	M	W	X	X	Wages	---	75.00	

(continued)

TABLE 8. -- (continued)

Case No.	Family Head Age	Income Per Annum	Family Size	Kids	Sex of Family Head	Race	Plumbing* A	Plumbing* B	Source of Income+	Rent?	Utilities Monthly Average	School Grade Comp.
280	30	Over $5000	5	3	M	W	X	X	Wages	Buy $64.00	50.00	8th
281	33	Over $5000	9	7	M	W	X	X	Wages	Buy $60.00	50.00	10th
282	28	$5200	7	5	M	W	X	X	Wages	Buy $80.00	53.00	12th
283	33	$5200	6	4	M	W	X	X	Wages	Own	---	7th
284	36	1500-2000	6	4	M	W	X	X	Wages	Buy $50.00	85.00	8th
285	49	$4200	10	8	M	W	No	No	Wages	$30.00	55.00	11th
286	23	2000-2500	6	4	M	W	X	X	Wages / ADC	Buy $40.00	40.00	9th
287	24	1500-2000	5	3	M	W	X	X	Wages	Own	25.00	12th
288	47	2500-3000	4	2	F	W	X	X	Welfare	$68.00	---	12th
289	27	2500-3000	5	4	F	W	X	X	Welfare	$85.00	45.00	9th
290	31	4500-5000	7	5	M	W	X	No	Unempl. / Wages	Buy $65.00	48.00	9th
291	38	3000-3500	7	5	M	W	X	X	Wages	$65.00	47.00	12th
292	27	4500-5000	4	2	M	W	X	X	Unempl. / Wages	$40.00	---	12th
293	31	Over $5000	7	5	M	W	No	X	Wages	Buy $25.00	---	8th
294	30	3000-3500	3	1	M	W	X	X	Unempl. / Wages	---	---	9th
295	27	2500-3000	5	3	M	W	X	X	Wages	Own	---	12th
296	59	Less $1500	2	0	M	W	X	No	A.D./Welfare	Own	35.00	8th
297	62	2500-3000	5	3	M	W	No	No	S.S.	Buy $30.00	28.00	8th
298	35	1500-2000	4	3	F	W	X	X	ADC	---	---	9th
299	81	1500-2000	2	0	M	W	X	No	S.S./Vet. Pen.	Own	40.00	4th
300	59	2000-2500	2	0	M	W	X	X	S.S. / A.D.	$55.00	32.50	6th
301	76	2000-2500	2	0	F	W	X	X	S.S.	Own	---	7th
302	32	3000-3500	6	4	M	W	X	X	ADC	$25.00	47.00	12th
303	39	4500-5000	6	4	M	W	X	No	Wages	Buy $25.00	45.00	10th
304	32	None	5	3	M	W	No	No	---	*	---	9th
305	40	4500-5000	6	4	M	W	X	No	---	Buy $35.00	39.00	9th
306	57	5000-5500	12	10	M	W	X	X	Farm & Wages	Own	45.00	12th
307	31	Over $5000	4	2	M	W	X	X	Farm & Wages	$55.00-Buy	17.00	12th
308	22	3500-4000	3	1	M	W	No	No	Wages	Buy $40.00	---	10th
309	35	3500-4000	7	6	F	W	No	No	Wages	Own	46.00	12th
310	55	3500-4000	3	2	F	W	X	X	S.S.	Own	40.00	8th

*Living in ab. bus.

(continued)

TABLE 8. -- (continued)

Case No.	Family Head Age	Income Per Annum	Family Size	Kids	Sex of Family Head	Race	Plumbing* A	Plumbing* B	Source of Income+	Rent?	Utilities Monthly Average	School Grade Comp.
311	46	1500-2000	3	1	M	W	No	No	Veteran's Pen.	Buy $35.00	40.00	10th
312	66	1500-2000	1	0	F	W	X	X	S.S. /O.A.A.	$75.00	---	9th
313	66	Less $1500	1	0	F	W	X	X	S.S.	Buy $40.00	---	12th+
314	65	2000-2500	2	0	M	W	X	X	S.S.	Buy $25.00	---	8th
315	35	4000-4500	6	4	M	W	No	No	Workmen's Comp.	Buy $75.00	47.00	8th
316	22	1500-2000	2	1	F	W	X	X	ADC	$60.00	---	12th
317	71	3000-3500	3	0	M	W	X	X	S.S./Vet. Pen.	?	?	6th
318	49	$6240	8	6	M	W	No	No	Wages	Own	---	4th
319	48	3500-4000	2	1	F	W	X	X	S.S.	Buy $74.00	35.00	10th
320	24	Less $1500	5	3	M	W	X	X	Welfare	$70.00	45.00	12th
321	68	Less $1500	1	0	F	W	X	X	S.S.	Own	50.00	8th
322	71	Less $1500	1	0	F	W	X	X	O.A.A.	$50.00	40.00	6th
323	45	3500-4000	5	3	M	W	X	X	Unempl.	$63.00	55.00	9th
324	68	Less $1500	1	0	F	W	No	No	S.S.	Own	---	5th
325	35	3500-4000	10	8	M	W	No	No	Wages	---	38.00	11th
326	42	$6760	9	7	M	W	X	X	Wages	Buy $60.00	41.00	12th
327	45	3500-4000	3	1	M	W	X	X	Workmen's Comp.	Own	45.00	8th
328	60	2000-2500	2	0	M	W	X	X	S.S./Pension	Buy $37.36	30.00	8th
329	57	Less $1500	1	0	F	W	No	No	A.D.	Life Lease	30.00	9th
330	33	Less $1500	6	4	F	W	X	X	Child Support	$30.00	40.00	10th
331	42	3500-4000	6	4	M	W	X	X	Unempl.	Own	80.00	12th
332	46	3500-4000	4	2	M	W	No	No	S.S.	Own	---	7th

* Column A refers to indoor flush toilets; column B refers to hot water.

Source: Office of Economic Opportunity; 7 CAP; 1968-69, Region II, West Branch.

+ S.S. = Social Security
ADC = Aid to Dependent Children
OAA = Old Age Assistance
AD = Aid to the Disabled

Note: Some cases hav two or more sources of income.

TABLE 9. -- Agencies and Groups With Interests in Poverty in Ogemaw County

Note: This list of agencies and groups is not necessarily exhaustive. There may be others, but the major ones are represented here.

Agency, Organization, or Group	Type of effort, if any, made by the group for aid to poverty level families	Is effort formal, informal or randomly organized	Est. number of families affected	Rough est. of expenditure	Remarks
County Dept. of Social Services	Direct financial aid	Formal	364/mo.	33,670.89	Includes Old Age Assistance, Aid to Dependent Children, Aid to the Blind, Aid to the Disabled, and Direct Relief (see rider for a breakdown on figures)
Farmers Home Administration	Economic Opportunity Loans	Formal	Directly 4/yr.	7000.00	FHA made 6 of these loans last year. 4 went to individuals and 2 to coop's (one was Arts & Crafts shop)
Ag. Coop. Extension Office	No specific programs				Though the state has a limited expanded nutrition program, this county doesn't.
Michigan Employment Security Commission	No specific programs				The Comm. does handle a large number of people but no distinction is made regarding their finances. (Unemployment payments go through this office)
County Health Department	No specific programs				The Health Dept. runs any number of programs (infant care, immunization, dental care, etc.) but do not distinguish by income
Michigan Economic Opportunity Office (OEO)	Direct Aid Counseling Referral	Formal	300/yr. 120/mo.		The OEO has any number of programs which it administers. Some with their own money and some with funds donated by other groups.

(continued)

TABLE 9. -- (continued)

Dental Service Corp. of Lansing	Free dental work	Formal	200/mo.	23,000.00	This group donates funds for free dental work and the OEO sets up the program. It was a 1 month deal and had great success in Ogemaw and surrounding counties.
Concentrated Employment Program (CEP)	Job training	Formal	3		In Ogemaw Co. the program goes through the OEO office and is currently limited to nurses' training.
New Eyes for the Needy	Free glasses	Formal	70/yr.		This group gives credit for old glasses sent to it. It gives cards through the OEO and Health Dept. good for new glasses.
Lions Club	Sends in old glasses	Informal			The local Lions Club has drives to get old glasses and other usable items to send to the New Eyes for the Needy organization.
Good Fellows	Free shoes	Random	10/mo.	500-800.00	The Good Fellows give free shoes to needy school age children (and sometimes to adults). Also they give clothes and blankets in emergencies.
Kiwanis	Scholarship	Random	1/yr.	100.00	The Kiwanis gives one scholarship per year to a needy college student.
Masons	None				The Masons support their national charities but have no local programs.
Knights of Columbus	None				Same as the Masons.
American Legion	None				The Legion does take on local projects but is not involved in any at the present time.

(continued)

TABLE 9. -- (continued)

United Methodist Church	Direct aid food baskets	Formal Random	15-20/yr.	500-600.00	The church works with the Co. Health Dept. to aid needy families. It also takes food baskets at holidays and gives money and loans to its own members in emergencies.
St. Joseph Catholic Church	Service	Informal			The Catholic Church provides volunteer help to the local rest home. It supports its national charities with $, but only its own members locally.
Lutheran Church (St. John)	None locally				Has annual overseas clothing drive.
Free Methodist Church	None locally				
Latter Day Saints Church	Food baskets	Random			The LDS do provide financial and other help to their members, but no organized programs for the community. With one exception, food baskets at holidays.
Catholic Family Service	Counseling	Informal	15/mo.		This group works in conjunction with the OEO to give counseling to husbands and wives free of charge. 2 or 3 times a month.
Dapper Do Company	Baby clothes	Informal		300.00	The company makes baby clothes and donated over $300 worth to the local OEO office for distribution.

Prepared July, 1969.

Rider to Table 9.

Michigan Department of Social Services, Ogemaw County

A breakdown of expenditures:

Old Age Assistance

April 1969			April 1968	
No. or recipients	$ expenditure	$ per case	No. or recipients	$ per case
169	11,886.00	70.33	171	67.90

Aid to Dependent Children

April 1969			April 1968	
No.	$ expenditure	$ per case	No.	$ per case
78	13,788.52	176.65	82	178.77

Aid to the Blind

April 1969			April 1968	
No.	$ expenditure	$ per case	No.	$ per case
3	46.00	15.33	2	11.50

Aid to the Disabled

April 1969			April 1968	
No.	$ expenditure	$ per case	No.	$ per case
91	7,352.00	80.79	76	84.58

Direct Relief

April 1969			April 1968	
No.	$ expenditure	$ per case	No.	$ expenditure
13	608.37		19	1,118.40

APPENDIX B

Additional and Supplementary Information

Contents:

Table 1	Quality of Housing by County, 1960
Table 2	Selected Economic Characteristics of the Population by County, 1960
Table 3	Rural Families With Less Than $3,000 Income, 1960
Table 4	Deaths by Communicable Disease by County, 1966
Table 5	Local Government Finances by County, 1962

TABLE 1. -- Quality of Housing by County, 1960

County	% Sound With All Plumbing	Index of Home Equipment	County	% Sound With All Plumbing	Index of Home Equipment
United States	74.0	349	Kent	82.7	376
			Keweenaw	52.4	346
Michigan	78.6	373	Lake	43.4	331
			Lapeer	66.5	387
Alcona	50.2	377	Leelanau	65.8	368
Alger	40.7	348	Lenawee	74.3	389
Allegan	70.0	396	Livingston	65.7	397
Alpena	72.3	346	Luce	45.8	351
Antrim	57.5	370	Mackinac	55.8	359
Arenac	64.0	376	Macomb	90.5	397
Baraga	46.9	335	Manistee	60.8	379
Barry	63.4	401	Marquette	65.9	364
Bay	76.0	381	Mason	57.1	361
Benzie	66.4	367	Mecosta	53.5	362
Berrien	72.7	381	Menominee	65.8	370
Branch	68.8	389	Midland	77.9	405
Calhoun	77.7	381	Missaukee	55.0	390
Cass	66.1	384	Monroe	72.4	378
Charlevoix	64.9	371	Montcalm	53.8	386
Cheboygan	61.4	360	Montmorency	43.1	367
Chippewa	56.2	341	Muskegon	77.5	373
Clare	40.3	373	Newaygo	51.4	380
Clinton	72.1	400	Oakland	87.2	399
Crawford	62.0	353	Oceana	56.1	364
Delta	66.4	361	Ogemaw	44.7	384
Dickinson	67.9	360	Ontonagon	51.4	331
Eaton	72.6	400	Osceola	50.0	389
Emmet	66.9	358	Oscoda	44.2	369
Genesee	81.0	380	Otsego	61.7	375
Gladwin	36.4	389	Ottawa	83.2	395
Gogebic	65.9	357	Presque Isle	61.6	345
Gr. Traverse	69.3	368	Roscommon	60.4	360
Gratiot	68.2	381	Saginaw	77.1	381
Hillsdale	61.5	389	St. Clair	72.6	377
Houghton	54.9	333	St. Joseph	73.0	388
Huron	68.1	391	Sanilac	59.7	391
Ingham	82.7	377	Schoolcraft	52.3	336
Ionia	66.8	395	Shiawassee	73.4	376
Iosco	69.8	371	Tuscola	66.1	384
Iron	61.2	368	Van Buren	57.6	388
Isabella	67.6	372	Washtenaw	81.4	365
Jackson	75.4	382	Wayne	86.4	357
Kalamazoo	80.8	380	Wexford	63.6	380
Kalkaska	39.9	339			

Source: 1960 Census.

TABLE 2. -- Selected Economic Characteristics of the Population by County, 1960

County	Non-Worker Ratio[1]	% Female 14 Years & Over in Labor Force	% Persons Employed in Manufacturing Industries	% Employed in White-Collar Occupations[2]	% Working Outside County of Residence[3]
Alcona	1.84	29.0	16.7	33.9	28.6
Alger	2.01	26.0	35.3	33.4	8.0
Allegan	1.76	30.5	39.7	28.7	33.9
Alpena	1.84	29.5	37.9	35.6	2.3
Antrim	1.90	27.9	30.3	29.7	15.7
Arenac	1.85	26.3	23.5	30.7	23.5
Baraga	2.19	20.9	19.9	33.6	11.6
Barry	1.65	31.8	39.9	30.5	29.9
Bay	1.72	31.8	40.8	37.0	15.2
Benzie	1.78	31.0	20.3	32.9	13.6
Berrien	1.51	36.8	42.4	36.1	8.9
Branch	1.66	37.7	29.5	29.6	12.9
Calhoun	1.52	37.9	36.4	38.6	4.4
Cass	1.72	31.3	40.3	29.3	42.3
Charlevoix	1.75	30.6	27.0	33.5	11.3
Cheboygan	2.06	26.1	16.7	39.0	7.5
Chippewa	1.74	26.9	10.4	41.2	1.8
Clare	2.02	27.8	30.1	32.0	18.2
Clinton	1.75	31.3	31.4	30.0	47.7
Crawford	1.82	38.6	25.6	37.7	7.6
Delta	1.95	27.4	28.1	37.8	4.9
Dickinson	1.83	29.5	27.2	39.1	10.3
Eaton	1.62	34.4	33.6	34.8	42.8
Emmet	1.74	34.8	13.2	42.0	5.5
Genesee	1.66	32.9	50.7	33.4	2.4
Gladwin	2.10	24.4	26.7	32.9	31.8
Gogebic	2.02	24.3	15.1	33.1	11.8
Gr. Traverse	1.99	31.5	19.0	43.2	4.6
Gratiot	1.77	31.0	31.4	34.4	13.0
Hillsdale	1.71	29.9	31.8	27.8	21.1
Houghton	2.13	22.2	11.8	37.1	8.4
Huron	2.07	23.3	17.9	28.7	5.1
Ingham	1.54	37.1	24.5	49.4	5.0
Ionia	1.98	31.2	38.9	28.8	18.9
Iosco	1.73	27.6	17.1	40.7	3.5
Iron	2.10	21.7	5.5	33.1	4.5
Isabella	1.86	33.9	19.1	37.2	18.8
Jackson	1.70	34.6	35.5	39.6	5.9
Kalamazoo	1.59	36.0	38.4	42.7	5.2
Kalkaska	1.91	28.9	29.5	36.4	25.2
Kent	1.60	35.8	36.2	43.3	3.4
Keweenaw	1.97	11.7	8.3	21.1	16.7
Lake	2.18	24.1	18.6	30.7	25.8
Lapeer	2.00	28.0	31.0	27.4	31.9
Leelanau	1.81	30.2	17.2	33.6	38.0

(continued)

TABLE 2 -- (continued)

County	Non-Worker Ratio[1]	% Female 14 Years & Over in Labor Force	% Persons Employed in Manufacturing Industries	% Employed in White-Collar Occupations[2]	% Working Outside County of Residence[3]
Lenawee	1.75	30.4	40.4	33.6	7.7
Livingston	1.73	32.6	31.7	35.3	30.7
Luce	2.53	27.9	11.5	35.0	3.9
Mackinac	1.94	29.0	8.1	37.5	9.6
Macomb	1.77	29.6	46.6	41.2	47.6
Manistee	1.67	31.8	37.0	33.0	5.9
Marquette	1.96	24.6	14.3	36.4	2.4
Mason	1.78	27.5	29.4	31.8	8.0
Mecosta	1.88	29.7	21.3	40.1	18.8
Menominee	1.89	26.3	36.7	32.4	18.3
Midland	2.01	27.0	51.9	45.0	5.7
Missaukee	2.14	23.0	18.8	27.7	24.9
Monroe	1.86	27.5	43.1	31.8	35.2
Montcalm	1.72	30.2	38.1	29.5	15.7
Montmorency	1.93	26.9	18.9	35.0	15.3
Muskegon	1.72	32.5	48.8	36.1	3.9
Newaygo	1.98	27.7	35.5	32.7	21.9
Oakland	1.71	30.3	41.2	49.4	39.8
Oceana	1.99	26.8	33.8	27.5	32.9
Ogemaw	2.09	24.6	21.5	31.7	10.7
Ontonagon	1.94	23.2	14.8	27.7	2.7
Osceola	1.79	29.1	30.8	26.0	14.2
Oscoda	1.92	24.1	15.7	41.2	4.3
Otsego	1.84	32.7	23.9	34.0	6.0
Ottawa	1.74	30.7	42.5	33.9	21.1
Presque Isle	1.96	22.9	11.4	30.2	8.1
Roscommon	1.89	26.4	11.4	47.5	11.1
Saginaw	1.79	31.0	40.0	37.7	7.2
St. Clair	1.79	29.9	33.0	36.8	13.1
St. Joseph	1.45	38.0	42.4	29.5	9.2
Sanilac	1.79	27.1	25.3	24.3	12.1
Schoolcraft	1.96	27.9	19.8	33.3	3.5
Shiawassee	1.66	34.1	40.7	33.2	23.3
Tuscola	1.97	27.2	29.3	28.0	25.3
Van Buren	1.66	32.2	34.0	28.6	23.8
Washtenaw	1.50	40.1	23.3	50.5	9.1
Wayne	1.55	34.0	39.8	41.8	6.3
Wexford	1.74	34.2	29.9	39.3	8.4
MICHIGAN	1.66	32.7	38.0	40.1	13.9

[1]Ratio of persons not in labor force (including children under 14) to labor force.

[2]Professional, managerial (except farm) clerical, and sales.

[3]Includes members of the armed forces.

Source: 1960 Census for Michigan.

TABLE 3. -- Family Income, 1960--Families Under $3000 Per Annum in Rural Areas

County		Alcona	Alger	Allegan	Alpena	Antrim	Arenac	Baraga	Barry	Bay	Benzie	Berrien
Rural Families	All Families	1644	1178	10725	3298	2598	2563	1726	6508	8082	2067	19443
	Under $1000	135	102	518	218	171	173	113	295	372	129	781
	$1000-$1999	230	172	852	283	362	350	224	547	447	212	1339
	$2000-$2999	197	189	858	228	356	340	255	547	492	244	1335
	% under $3000	34	39	21	22	34	34	34	22	16	28	18
Non-Farm Rural Families	All Families	1182	969	7540	2469	2115	1868	1533	8041	5797	1781	15535
	Under $1000	103	78	301	147	130	104	101	230	210	104	506
	$1000-$1999	144	122	550	162	308	220	198	307	301	148	854
	$2000-$2999	154	165	552	141	276	234	227	334	315	203	858
	% under $3000	34	38	19	18	34	30	34	11	14	26	14
Farm Rural Families	All Families	462	209	3185	829	483	695	193	1830	2285	286	3908
	Under $1000	32	24	217	77	41	69	12	65	162	25	275
	$1000-$1999	86	50	302	121	54	130	28	240	146	64	485
	$2000-$2999	43	24	306	87	80	106	28	213	177	41	477
	% under $3000	35	47	26	34	36	44	35	28	21	45	32

(continued)

Source: 1960 Census, Volume I, Part 24, p. 340.
[Non-farm figures computed from total rural and rural farm.]

Definitions of Rural Farm and Non-Farm by Census Bureau, 1960.

TABLE 3. -- (continued)

County	Branch	Calhoun	Cass	Charlevoix	Cheboygan	Chippewa	Clare	Clinton	Crawford	Delta	Dickinson	Eaton
Rural Families	6097	11814	7565	1961	2140	3223	3017	7064	1218	3258	1588	7655
	333	387	435	109	157	144	205	349	86	131	128	349
	574	567	559	221	332	272	435	526	147	437	169	523
	612	690	573	240	327	349	376	614	119	377	241	624
%	25	14	21	29	38	24	34	21	29	29	34	20
Non-Farm Rural Families	4032	9411	5826	1489	1754	2603	2603	4538	NA	2654	1382	4838
	181	249	302	60	111	93	189	157	NA	94	119	184
	280	388	378	183	271	200	356	303	NA	337	148	238
	359	456	375	166	251	291	308	320	NA	270	203	263
%	20	17	18	27	36	22	33	17	NA	26	34	14
Farm Rural Families	2065	2403	1739	472	386	620	414	2526	NA	604	206	2817
	152	138	133	49	46	51	16	192	NA	37	9	165
	294	179	181	38	61	72	79	223	NA	100	21	285
	253	234	198	74	76	58	68	294	NA	107	38	361
%	34	23	29		47	29	39	28	NA	40	33	29

(continued)

TABLE 3. -- (continued)

County	Emmet	Genesee	Gladwin	Gogebic	Grand Traverse	Gratiot	Hillsdale	Houghton	Huron	Ingham	Ionia	Iosco
Rural Families	2406	20305	2660	1941	3751	5425	7045	5977	7558	9254	6223	4325
	198	509	218	116	199	385	531	393	842	341	363	226
	293	838	312	196	384	486	726	855	880	606	578	420
	290	1072	340	188	309	584	739	728	1022	640	615	500
%	32	12	33	26	24	27	28	33	36	17	25	26
Non-Farm Rural Families	1901	18057	1872	1812	2975	2684	4338	5482	4370	7046	4356	3945
	149	399	138	92	142	156	260	367	318	206	186	192
	213	696	199	178	291	225	360	775	454	383	346	344
	211	814	240	149	229	224	349	653	487	392	318	453
%	30	11	31	23	22	23	22	33	29	14	20	25
Farm Rural Families	505	2248	788	129	776	2741	2707	495	3188	2208	2267	380
	49	110	80	24	57	229	271	26	524	135	177	34
	80	142	113	8	93	261	366	80	426	223	232	76
	79	258	100	39	80	360	390	75	535	248	297	47
%	41	23	37	55	30	31	38	37	47	27	31	41

(continued)

TABLE 3. -- (continued)

County		Iron	Isabella	Jackson	Kalamazoo	Kalkaska	Kent	Keweenaw	Lake	Lapeer	Leelanau	Lenawee	Livingston
Rural Families		3482	4864	12650	12712	1128	16667	667	1402	8171	2293	11156	8209
		184	270	361	389	104	537	45	171	479	193	440	386
		324	567	576	594	145	904	78	308	735	253	767	536
		445	545	830	554	152	1040	82	194	711	322	941	606
	%	27	28	14	12	36	15	31	48	24	33	19	19
Non-Farm Rural Families		3240	3028	10470	10830	904	13707	NA	1204	5598	1680	7663	6742
		176	145	253	284	96	392	NA	159	279	107	231	259
		297	327	386	419	94	576	NA	261	406	177	482	379
		389	286	607	399	115	681	NA	162	400	197	486	442
	%	27	25	12	10	34	12	NA	48	19	29	16	16
Farm Rural Families		242	1836	2180	1882	224	2960	NA	198	2573	613	3493	1467
		8	125	108	114	8	145	NA	12	200	86	209	127
		27	240	190	175	51	328	NA	47	329	76	285	157
		56	259	223	155	37	359	NA	32	311	125	455	164
	%	38	34	24	24	43	28		46	33	47	27	31

(continued)

Table 3. -- (continued)

County		Luce	Mackinac	Macomb	Manistee	Marquette	Mason	Mecosta	Menominee	Midland	Missaukee	Monroe	Montcalm
Rural Families		776	1696	12432	2750	5102	3137	3068	3297	5634	1668	17882	7386
		42	113	489	140	181	153	342	244	237	186	843	439
		71	181	699	254	388	351	441	502	372	228	969	846
		114	209	950	274	556	429	400	524	410	218	1024	815
	%	29	30	17	24	22	30	39	39	18	38	16	28
Non-Farm Rural Families		NA	1516	10787	2272	4912	2126	1949	2349	4517	1044	14949	5001
		NA	109	372	91	164	89	209	147	196	106	631	280
		NA	161	523	206	350	184	247	293	265	129	660	502
		NA	195	788	214	526	229	219	330	282	141	793	480
	%		31	16	22	21	24	35	33	16	36	14	25
Farm Rural Families		NA	180	1645	478	190	1014	1119	948	1117	624	2923	2385
		NA	4	117	49	17	64	133	97	41	80	212	159
		NA	21	176	48	38	167	194	209	107	99	309	344
		NA	14	162	60	30	200	181	194	128	77	231	335
	%		22	28	33	45	43	45	53	25	41	26	35

(continued)

TABLE 3. -- (continued)

County		Mont-morency	Muskegon	Newaygo	Oakland	Oceana	Ogemaw	Ontonagon	Osceola	Oscoda	Otsego	Ottawa	Presque Isle
Rural Families		1142	11653	5171	19861	4130	2438	2689	3433	899	1252	12816	1945
		101	355	312	504	260	191	175	207	63	87	418	187
		217	494	763	700	495	408	331	498	146	179	681	226
		172	584	557	896	380	342	241	368	97	158	703	253
	%	43	12	32	11	27	39	28	31	34	34	14	34
Non-Farm Rural Families		907	10832	3934	18595	2988	1858	2313	2470	749	1005	10282	1342
		78	311	221	418	187	116	146	138	46	65	296	107
		177	447	549	601	336	277	270	318	125	134	451	144
		142	536	409	738	250	225	184	208	74	123	466	154
	%	44	12	30	9	26	33	26	27	33	32	12	30
Farm Rural Families		235	821	1237	1266	1142	580	376	963	150	247	2534	603
		23	44	91	86	73	75	29	69	17	22	122	80
		40	47	214	99	159	131	61	180	21	45	230	82
		30	48	148	158	130	117	57	160	23	35	237	99
	%	40	17	36	27	32	56	39	42	41	41	23	43

(continued)

TABLE 3. -- (continued)

County		Roscommon	Saginaw	St.Clair	St.Joseph	Sanilac	School-craft	Shiawas-see	Tuscola	Van Buren	Wash-tenaw	Wayne	Wexford
Rural Families		2032	14187	13317	6991	8383	996	7646	8755	10175	11553	14910	10725
		162	635	865	348	645	107	358	579	656	434	441	518
		294	866	1179	525	963	133	517	708	1031	595	539	852
		220	931	1201	637	1079	119	578	882	1000	659	778	858
	%	33	17	15	22	32	36	19	25	26	15	12	33
Non-Farm Rural Families		NA	10719	10945	5294	4647	874	5213	5370	7447	9185	14062	1748
		NA	402	625	244	313	99	211	335	349	284	390	115
		NA	539	802	365	430	97	281	404	715	368	478	238
		NA	549	901	417	500	105	315	468	663	421	716	183
	%		14	21	19	27	34	15	22	23	12	11	31
Farm Rural Families		NA	3468	2372	1697	3736	122	2433	3385	2728	2368	848	371
		NA	233	240	104	332	8	147	244	307	150	51	20
		NA	327	377	160	533	36	236	304	316	227	61	45
		NA	382	300	220	579	14	263	414	337	238	62	94
	%		27	39	28	39	48	27	28	35	26	21	43

TABLE 4. -- Reported Cases of Certain Communicable Diseases By Place of Residence, Michigan, 1966

(Place of residence according to rural and urban incorporated areas having a 1960 population of 2,500 or more.)

AREA	Total	Diphtheria	Streptococcal sore throat (including scarlet fever)	Typhoid fever	Whooping cough	Hepatitis, infectious and serum*	Measles	Meningococcal infections	Poliomyelitis	Rheumatic fever	Tuberculosis	Syphilis	Gonorrhea	All other diseases**
STATE	120,444	1	13,862	7	653	2,589	15,251	135	1	1,036	3,259	5,842	15,424	62,384
ALCONA	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	2	2	4
ALGER	87	-	6	-	-	1	4	-	-	1	3	3	5	64
Munising	49	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	2	2	42
Balance of County	38	-	6	-	-	-	4	-	-	1	1	1	3	22
ALLEGAN	275	-	-	-	-	73	106	3	-	6	7	10	32	38
Allegan	15	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	1	3	3	3
Holland Pt.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Otsego	62	-	-	-	-	23	29	-	-	-	-	-	4	6
Plainwell	51	-	-	-	-	18	21	-	-	-	-	1	2	9
Balance of County	147	-	-	-	-	32	51	3	-	6	6	6	23	20
ALPENA	154	-	11	-	3	15	29	-	-	-	3	2	12	79
Alpena	99	-	5	-	-	9	18	-	-	-	3	-	10	54
Balance of County	55	-	6	-	3	6	11	-	-	-	-	2	2	25
ANTRIM	15	-	2	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	6
ARENAC	18	-	-	-	-	4	6	-	-	4	1	2	1	-
BARAGA	71	-	7	-	6	-	31	-	-	4	7	1	-	15
BARRY	895	-	170	-	-	22	442	2	-	7	2	8	22	220
Hastings	205	-	12	-	-	3	111	-	-	-	1	4	11	63
Balance of County	690	-	158	-	-	19	331	2	-	7	1	4	11	157
BAY	2,146	-	182	-	20	29	322	-	-	17	21	23	49	1,483
Bay City	1,090	-	74	-	9	21	190	-	-	11	16	20	42	707
Essexville	189	-	16	-	-	3	17	-	-	-	-	1	4	148
Balance of County	867	-	92	-	11	5	115	-	-	6	5	2	3	628
BENZIE	16	-	-	-	-	2	5	-	-	3	1	1	4	-
BERRIEN	3,291	-	111	-	1	53	19	1	-	17	40	82	135	2,832
Benton Harbor	138	-	-	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	23	36	67	4
Buchanan	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	12	-
Niles	31	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	10	19	1
St. Joseph	14	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	4	7	2	-
Balance of County	3,094	-	111	-	1	44	19	1	-	17	11	28	35	2,827
BRANCH	286	-	2	-	-	8	62	-	-	12	13	11	36	142
Coldwater	105	-	1	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	8	5	20	69
Balance of County	181	-	1	-	-	6	62	-	-	12	5	6	16	73
CALHOUN	2,520	-	59	-	3	29	996	4	-	16	80	74	271	988
Albion	333	-	4	-	-	-	228	-	-	-	15	13	38	35
Battle Creek	654	-	11	-	2	9	102	2	-	-	53	47	200	228
Marshall	268	-	3	-	-	1	137	-	-	-	5	2	11	109
Springfield	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance of County	1,265	-	41	-	1	19	529	2	-	16	7	12	22	616
CASS	158	-	7	-	-	1	10	-	-	2	2	11	32	93
Dowagiac	30	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	17	6
Balance of County	128	-	3	-	-	1	10	-	-	2	1	9	15	87
CHARLEVOIX	171	-	2	-	-	-	150	-	-	1	-	7	8	3
Boyne City	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	-
Charlevoix	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-
Balance of County	164	-	2	-	-	-	150	-	-	1	-	4	4	3
CHEBOYGAN	408	-	33	-	-	25	110	1	-	3	2	4	8	222
Cheboygan	173	-	11	-	-	21	57	-	-	-	1	3	7	73
Balance of County	235	-	22	-	-	4	53	1	-	3	1	1	1	149
CHIPPEWA	63	-	2	-	1	13	8	1	-	2	4	4	19	9
Sault Ste. Marie	27	-	-	-	1	2	3	-	-	-	2	2	15	2
Balance of County	36	-	2	-	-	11	5	1	-	2	2	2	4	7
CLARE	109	-	-	-	-	29	59	-	-	4	2	3	11	1
CLINTON	185	-	4	-	-	31	51	1	-	6	8	3	19	62
St. Johns	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	1	-
Balance of County	180	-	4	-	-	31	51	1	-	6	5	2	18	62
CRAWFORD	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
DELTA	204	-	14	-	-	-	16	1	-	15	15	2	18	123
Escanaba	171	-	14	-	-	-	16	-	-	-	8	1	9	123
Gladstone	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	3	1	3	-
Balance of County	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	4	-	6	-
DICKINSON	385	-	43	-	-	1	21	-	-	3	1	1	20	295
Iron Mountain	125	-	15	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	1	9	94
Kingsford	130	-	6	-	-	1	10	-	-	-	1	-	7	105
Norway	23	-	11	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	11
Balance of County	107	-	11	-	-	-	4	-	-	3	-	-	4	85

TABLE 4. -- (continued)

AREA	Total	Diphtheria	Streptococcal sore throat (including scarlet fever)	Typhoid fever	Whooping cough	Hepatitis, infectious and serum*	Measles	Meningococcal infections	Poliomyelitis	Rheumatic fever	Tuberculosis	Syphilis	Gonorrhea	All other diseases**
EATON	218	-	9	-	-	60	47	-	-	4	3	9	49	37
Charlotte	107	-	8	-	-	14	41	-	-	-	1	4	10	29
Eaton Rapids	8	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	4	1
Grand Ledge	24	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	1	-	18	-
Balance of County	79	-	1	-	-	41	3	-	-	4	1	5	17	7
EMMET	26	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	6	1	5	9	2
Petoskey	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	3	5	1
Balance of County	15	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	6	-	2	4	1
GENESEE	6,257	-	313	-	8	119	1,208	5	-	39	88	239	1,244	2,994
Davison	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	7	-
Fenton	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	7	-
Flint	3,687	-	135	-	1	55	501	5	-	22	69	223	1,188	1,488
Flushing	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	4	-
Mount Morris	22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	4	16	-
Swartz Creek	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	4	-
Balance of County	2,514	-	178	-	7	64	707	-	-	17	10	7	18	1,506
GLADWIN	21	-	1	-	-	2	14	-	-	2	-	1	1	-
GOGEBIC	126	-	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	24	3	13	69
Bessemer	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	1	-
Ironwood	89	-	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	2	4	55
Wakefield	14	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	3	5
Balance of County	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	1	5	9
GRAND TRAVERSE	101	-	12	-	-	8	21	1	-	4	5	9	11	30
Traverse City	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	7	7	-
Balance of County	82	-	12	-	-	8	21	1	-	4	-	2	4	30
GRATIOT	42	-	-	-	-	8	-	-	-	8	6	6	13	1
Alma	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	1	-
Ithaca	12	-	-	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	1
St. Louis	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-
Balance of County	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	1	2	10	-
HILLSDALE	102	-	11	-	-	17	14	-	-	1	6	10	35	8
Hillsdale	35	-	3	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	2	2	19	5
Balance of County	67	-	8	-	-	15	12	-	-	1	4	8	16	3
HOUGHTON	694	-	17	-	-	2	286	-	-	4	33	7	9	336
Hancock	20	-	3	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	3	2	2	7
Houghton	32	-	7	-	-	-	8	-	-	-	4	2	4	7
Laurium	9	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	5
Balance of County	633	-	7	-	-	1	275	-	-	4	23	3	3	317
HURON	24	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	12	2	3	1
Bad Axe	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	1	1
Balance of County	17	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	7	2	2	-
INGHAM	7,580	-	4,593	-	1	201	460	-	-	25	38	48	620	1,594
East Lansing	65	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	4	4	56	-
Lansing	5,987	-	3,897	-	1	146	150	-	-	-	28	38	520	1,207
Mason	260	-	121	-	-	7	61	-	-	-	2	-	9	60
Balance of County	1,268	-	575	-	-	47	249	-	-	25	4	6	35	327
IONIA	330	-	34	-	-	10	25	1	-	3	3	9	49	196
Belding	26	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	23	-
Ionia	113	-	12	-	-	2	6	-	-	-	1	3	17	72
Portland	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-
Balance of County	189	-	22	-	-	8	19	1	-	3	2	2	8	124
IOSCO	298	-	268	-	-	4	2	-	-	4	-	6	2	12
IRON	68	-	10	-	-	2	1	1	-	1	13	2	4	34
Iron River	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	8	-	1	-
Balance of County	58	-	10	-	-	2	1	-	-	1	5	2	3	34
ISABELLA	221	-	17	-	-	13	88	-	-	8	2	9	16	68
Mount Pleasant	181	-	10	-	-	8	88	-	-	-	2	8	10	55
Balance of County	40	-	7	-	-	5	-	-	-	8	-	1	6	13
JACKSON	647	-	44	-	-	12	132	1	-	10	34	83	167	164
Jackson	512	-	41	-	-	4	126	1	-	7	15	59	127	132
Balance of County	135	-	3	-	-	8	6	-	-	3	19	24	40	32
KALAMAZOO	4,780	-	85	-	3	43	422	5	-	19	27	66	652	3,458
Kalamazoo	2,143	-	27	-	-	26	102	4	-	14	23	58	629	1,260
Balance of County	2,637	-	58	-	3	17	320	1	-	5	4	8	23	2,198
KALKASKA	79	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	73
KENT	4,799	-	2,375	-	26	106	210	7	-	35	102	95	767	1,076
East Grand Rapids	318	-	286	-	-	2	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	21
Grand Rapids	2,846	-	1,151	-	26	39	149	6	-	27	83	89	726	550
Grandville	527	-	440	-	-	-	16	-	-	-	3	-	5	63
Lowell	7	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	1	-	3	-
Sparta	374	-	99	-	-	1	13	-	-	-	1	1	2	257
Wyoming	279	-	117	-	-	25	6	1	-	-	4	2	18	106
Balance of County	448	-	282	-	-	38	15	-	-	8	10	3	13	79

TABLE 4. -- (continued)

AREA	Total	Diphtheria	Streptococcal sore throat (including scarlet fever)	Typhoid fever	Whooping cough	Hepatitis, infectious and serum*	Measles	Meningococcal infections	Poliomyelitis	Rheumatic fever	Tuberculosis	Syphilis	Gonorrhea	All other diseases**
KEWEENAW	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	3
LAKE	16	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	2	9	-	1
LAPEER	46	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	4	3	6	18	7
Lapeer	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	9	-
Balance of County	31	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	4	2	4	9	7
LEELANAU	23	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	4	9	6	1
LENAWEE	334	-	21	-	1	86	8	1	-	23	13	5	47	124
Adrian	155	-	3	-	-	32	7	-	-	-	8	2	18	85
Blissfield	6	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3
Hudson	19	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	2	1	1	12
Tecumseh	14	-	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	3	-	4	-
Balance of County	140	-	17	-	1	45	-	-	-	23	5	2	23	24
LIVINGSTON	292	-	22	-	-	13	33	2	-	8	9	9	13	183
Howell	155	-	12	-	-	5	22	-	-	-	3	1	2	110
Balance of County	137	-	10	-	-	8	11	2	-	8	6	8	11	73
LUCE	34	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	3	2	1	2	22
Newberry	29	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	2	1	1	22
Balance of County	5	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	3	-	-	1	-
MACKINAC	62	-	-	-	-	1	6	-	-	2	4	4	11	34
St. Ignace	48	-	-	-	-	1	6	-	-	-	2	3	2	34
Balance of County	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	1	9	-
MACOMB	6,368	-	288	-	6	122	1,231	6	-	59	125	115	164	4,252
Center Line	125	-	-	-	-	1	9	-	-	-	5	1	7	102
East Detroit	122	-	10	-	-	6	34	1	-	-	14	8	7	42
Fraser	152	-	1	-	-	4	11	-	-	-	1	1	1	133
Mount Clemens	380	-	2	-	-	3	104	1	-	-	17	20	56	177
New Baltimore Pt.	42	-	-	-	-	-	9	-	-	-	1	-	-	32
Richmond	80	-	10	-	-	-	30	-	-	-	2	1	5	32
Romeo	60	-	7	-	-	-	15	-	-	-	6	3	2	27
Roseville	419	-	24	-	1	21	199	-	-	-	6	15	9	144
St. Clair Shores	1,111	-	42	-	1	18	281	-	-	-	18	10	11	730
Warren	2,359	-	142	-	2	31	290	1	-	-	39	45	46	1,763
Balance of County	1,518	-	50	-	2	38	249	3	-	59	16	11	20	1,070
MANISTEE	182	-	8	-	-	1	59	-	-	4	5	3	13	89
Manistee	159	-	5	-	-	-	59	-	-	-	2	-	4	89
Balance of County	23	-	3	-	-	1	-	-	-	4	3	3	9	-
MARQUETTE	534	-	222	-	2	1	10	-	-	4	22	9	4	260
Ishpeming	101	-	67	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	3	-	1	27
Marquette	298	-	155	-	2	1	4	-	-	4	12	6	3	111
Negaunee	10	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	2	-	-	5
Balance of County	125	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	3	-	117
MASON	210	-	2	-	-	11	61	-	-	4	4	5	11	112
Ludington	16	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	3	3	6	3
Balance of County	194	-	2	-	-	10	61	-	-	4	1	2	5	109
MECOSTA	437	-	56	-	-	4	47	-	-	2	8	1	9	310
Big Rapids	381	-	54	-	-	1	32	-	-	-	7	1	6	280
Balance of County	56	-	2	-	-	3	15	-	-	2	1	-	3	30
MENOMINEE	406	-	17	-	2	3	139	-	-	2	11	3	2	227
Menominee	367	-	17	-	2	3	139	-	-	-	2	1	1	202
Balance of County	39	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	9	2	1	25
MIDLAND	901	-	58	-	1	47	74	-	-	3	5	2	23	688
Midland	419	-	19	-	1	27	13	-	-	-	3	-	17	339
Balance of County	482	-	39	-	-	20	61	-	-	3	2	2	6	349
MISSAUKEE	47	-	3	-	-	3	11	-	-	1	1	1	1	26
MONROE	1,807	-	132	1	3	107	44	3	-	21	23	21	33	1,419
Milan Pt.	8	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	3
Monroe	586	-	17	-	1	51	22	1	-	-	15	10	22	447
Balance of County	1,213	-	115	1	2	54	22	2	-	21	6	11	10	969
MONTCALM	149	-	-	-	-	24	86	-	-	5	3	1	19	11
Greenville	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	9	-
Balance of County	138	-	-	-	-	24	86	-	-	5	1	1	10	11
MONTMORENCY	8	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	2
MUSKEGON	1,620	-	10	-	10	29	575	-	-	25	43	53	487	388
Muskegon	736	-	2	-	1	15	145	-	-	-	25	38	379	131
Muskegon Heights	175	-	1	-	1	2	42	-	-	-	10	5	56	58
North Muskegon	30	-	1	-	1	1	17	-	-	-	-	-	6	4
Roosevelt Park	5	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Whitehall	21	-	-	-	1	1	11	-	-	-	2	1	1	4
Balance of County	653	-	5	-	6	10	358	-	-	25	6	9	45	189
NEWAYGO	42	-	-	-	2	-	8	-	-	2	5	4	19	2
Fremont	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	6	-
Balance of County	33	-	-	-	2	-	8	-	-	2	2	4	13	2

TABLE 4. -- (continued)

AREA	Total	Diphtheria	Streptococcal sore throat (including scarlet fever)	Typhoid fever	Whooping Cough	Hepatitis, infectious and serum*	Measles	Meningococcal infections	Poliomyelitis	Rheumatic fever	Tuberculosis	Syphilis	Gonorrhea	All other diseases**
OAKLAND	12,037	-	522	1	32	160	928	8	-	61	257	239	1,133	8,696
Berkley	443	-	15	-	-	2	93	-	-	-	3	5	8	317
Beverly Hills	24	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23
Birmingham	705	-	151	-	-	5	15	-	-	-	15	5	8	506
Clawson	455	-	7	-	-	-	43	-	-	-	3	3	6	393
Farmington	381	-	17	-	-	1	81	-	-	-	9	8	15	250
Ferndale	475	-	12	-	1	4	54	-	-	-	30	20	23	331
Hazel Park	221	-	11	-	-	-	35	-	-	-	13	11	27	124
Holly	21	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	2	1	3	13
Huntington Woods	36	-	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	31
Keego Harbor	18	-	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	1	2	2	6
Lake Orion	214	-	1	-	1	7	15	-	-	-	5	3	15	167
Lathrup Village	31	-	1	-	-	-	3	1	-	-	-	-	1	25
Madison Heights	559	-	29	-	1	-	25	2	-	-	7	9	24	462
Milford	78	-	3	-	-	4	4	-	-	-	4	-	5	58
Northville Pt.	6	-	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Novi	50	-	2	-	-	-	12	-	-	-	1	-	3	32
Oak Park	415	-	17	-	-	4	12	-	-	-	14	4	9	355
Pleasant Ridge	29	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	24
Pontiac	1,999	-	27	-	15	21	91	-	-	17	71	119	800	838
Rochester	94	-	1	1	1	4	7	-	-	-	4	2	14	60
Royal Oak	1,441	-	50	-	-	14	110	4	-	-	28	17	35	1,183
Southfield	661	-	33	-	1	5	35	1	-	-	10	5	18	553
Troy	387	-	9	-	1	1	53	-	-	-	5	1	15	302
Walled Lake	185	-	13	-	2	7	34	-	-	-	2	3	9	115
Balance of County	3,109	-	121	-	9	69	201	-	-	44	29	21	90	2,525
OCEANA	377	-	9	-	-	4	48	-	-	10	1	3	7	295
OGEMAW	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	7	-	7
ONTONAGON	174	-	8	-	-	-	26	1	-	7	4	-	2	126
OSCEOLA	30	-	4	-	-	2	1	-	-	4	1	4	5	9
OSCODA	8	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	4
OTSEGO	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	2	2	-
Gaylord	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-
Balance of County	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	1	-
OTTAWA	1,064	-	73	-	-	20	259	4	-	16	14	7	66	605
Grand Haven	128	-	6	-	-	3	20	-	-	-	-	2	25	72
Holland Pt.	221	-	10	-	-	3	16	-	-	-	10	2	17	163
Hudsonville	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Zeeland	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	-
Balance of County	711	-	57	-	-	14	223	3	-	16	3	3	22	370
PRESQUE ISLE	47	-	6	-	-	2	-	-	-	3	3	-	2	31
Rogers City	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	-
Balance of County	43	-	6	-	-	2	-	-	-	3	1	-	-	31
ROSCOMMON	110	-	-	-	-	2	86	-	-	1	-	4	2	15
SAGINAW	2,381	-	183	-	6	210	412	9	1	26	45	87	238	1,164
Chesaning	6	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	-	3
Saginaw	1,300	-	34	-	6	76	98	7	1	20	32	83	218	725
Balance of County	1,075	-	149	-	-	134	313	2	-	6	11	4	20	436
ST. CLAIR	683	-	21	-	6	6	114	2	-	20	18	16	163	317
Algonac	12	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	10
Marine City	29	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	1	5	16
Marysville	6	-	3	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
New Baltimore Pt.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Port Huron	453	-	12	-	6	3	68	1	-	-	11	11	143	198
St. Clair	15	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	2	4	6
Balance of County	168	-	5	-	-	3	36	1	-	20	5	2	10	86
ST. JOSEPH	133	-	5	-	-	4	63	1	-	6	-	17	35	2
Sturgis	26	-	-	-	-	1	12	-	-	-	-	3	9	1
Three Rivers	74	-	-	-	-	3	46	1	-	-	-	10	13	1
Balance of County	33	-	5	-	-	-	5	-	-	6	-	4	13	-
SANILAC	68	-	15	-	-	4	1	-	-	5	8	6	13	16
SCHOOLCRAFT	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	1	-	-
Manistique	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-
Balance of County	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	-
SHIAWASSEE	554	-	24	-	-	14	323	-	-	17	3	6	33	134
Corunna	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	-
Durand	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Owosso	34	-	1	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	4	25	1
Balance of County	517	-	23	-	-	12	322	-	-	17	1	1	8	133
TUSCOLA	459	-	46	-	-	107	148	-	-	37	4	6	16	95
Caro	22	-	3	-	-	2	6	-	-	-	1	2	1	7
Vassar	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
Balance of County	435	-	43	-	-	105	142	-	-	37	3	4	13	88

TABLE 4. -- (continued)

AREA	Total	Diphtheria	Streptococcal sore throat (including scarlet fever)	Typhoid fever	Whooping cough	Hepatitis, infectious and serum*	Measles	Meningococcal infections	Poliomyelitis	Rheumatic fever	Tuberculosis	Syphilis	Gonorrhea	All other diseases**
VAN BUREN	439	-	15	-	1	38	69	1	-	10	40	24	76	165
Paw Paw	36	-	1	-	-	2	3	-	-	-	5	1	6	18
South Haven	73	-	5	-	-	1	7	-	-	-	7	3	16	34
Balance of County	330	-	9	-	1	35	59	1	-	10	28	20	54	113
WASHTENAW	4,388	-	1,587	2	7	45	690	3	-	19	27	61	352	1,595
Ann Arbor	2,953	-	1,299	2	7	16	408	2	-	7	10	17	111	1,074
Chelsea	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-
Milan Pt.	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	5	-
Ypsilanti	498	-	41	-	-	6	75	1	-	-	9	23	214	129
Balance of County	918	-	247	-	-	23	207	-	-	12	8	8	21	392
WAYNE	45,416	1	1,912	3	502	508	4,209	55	-	309	1,911	4,221	8,021	23,764
Allen Park	344	-	3	-	-	5	38	-	-	-	13	7	10	268
Dearborn	1,299	-	55	-	-	22	39	1	-	14	92	42	51	983
Detroit	32,277	1	1,239	1	443	327	3,362	36	-	162	1,357	3,900	7,167	14,282
Ecorse	120	-	-	-	2	2	7	1	-	-	12	19	52	25
Flat Rock	28	-	3	-	2	4	1	-	-	-	2	-	1	15
Garden City	693	-	13	-	2	9	67	5	-	-	30	8	20	539
Grosse Pointe	202	-	-	-	-	2	3	-	-	-	-	2	2	193
Grosse Pte. Farms	64	-	3	-	-	4	1	-	-	-	-	2	-	54
Grosse Pte. Park	82	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	2	1	3	70
Grosse Pte. Woods	108	-	1	-	-	1	3	-	-	-	7	3	2	91
Hamtramck	229	-	5	-	-	3	12	-	-	-	20	16	27	146
Harper Woods	130	-	2	-	-	1	18	-	-	-	3	3	4	99
Highland Park	391	-	8	-	1	8	45	1	-	3	22	43	50	210
Inkster	846	-	5	-	3	5	15	3	-	-	40	45	296	434
Lincoln Park	226	-	3	-	1	6	17	1	-	-	27	7	23	141
Livonia	1,148	-	51	-	2	10	28	1	-	-	56	9	22	969
Melvindale	72	-	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	9	2	5	52
Northville Pt.	77	-	35	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	5	3	13	18
Plymouth	509	-	330	-	-	2	4	-	-	-	7	4	26	136
River Rouge	419	-	27	-	-	6	38	-	-	-	21	30	33	264
Riverview	249	-	7	-	-	-	65	-	-	-	1	-	-	176
Southgate	269	-	7	-	1	3	22	-	-	-	9	2	11	214
Trenton	260	-	3	-	-	3	15	-	-	-	11	6	9	213
Wayne	388	-	13	-	2	7	81	-	-	-	30	17	93	145
Wyandotte	903	-	8	-	12	4	62	-	-	-	28	5	25	759
Balance of County	4,083	-	89	2	31	72	257	6	-	130	107	45	76	3,268
WEXFORD	180	-	83	-	-	23	4	-	-	1	2	2	6	59
Cadillac	63	-	9	-	-	13	1	-	-	-	-	2	2	36
Balance of County	117	-	74	-	-	10	3	-	-	1	2	-	4	23
State Homes	459	-	47	-	-	19	101	1	-	-	-	-	-	291

* Twenty-five of these were serum hepatitis.

** Includes:

Bites, animal	26,140	Impetigo	1,346	Pink eye	377
Chickenpox	13,627	Infectious mononucleosis	861	Rabies in animals	43
Diarrhea of newborn (under 28 days)	32	Influenza	3,545	Rubella	3,040
Dysentery, amebic	8	Malaria	14	Salmonella infections	661
Dysentery, bacillary	340	Meningitis, aseptic	118	Scabies	33
Encephalitis, infectious	97	Meningitis, influenzal	74	Tetanus	5
Erysipelas	13	Meningitis, other	171	Trichinosis	2
Fungus infection, systemic	963	Mumps	10,798	Undulant Fever	1
		Pediculosis	75		

Source: Vital Statistics of Michigan, 1967.

TABLE 5. -- Local Government Finances by County, 1962

	General Revenue				General Expenditure							
			Taxes									
	Total	Inter-Governmental	Total	Property Per Capita	Total	Total Excluding Capital Outlay Per Capita	Education	Highways	Public Welfare	Health and Hospitals	Police Protection	General Debt Outstanding
	$1000	Percent	Percent	Dollars	$1000	Dollars	$1000	$1000	$1000	$1000	$1000	$1000
The State	1699547	32.9	52.3	112	1822586	183	857476	180591	83589	129082	80935	1879143
Alcona	1346	56.3	37.3	78	2091	260	1187	560	26	7	27	651
Alger	1633	57.3	36.2	63	1787	164	962	372	182	11	23	2213
Allegan	9996	44.5	44.6	77	10703	154	5749	1933	651	307	189	10135
Alpena	8144	32.5	35.8	101	7930	210	3158	1004	273	2032	176	6827
Antrim	2412	54.0	35.6	80	2211	179	1015	523	90	204	52	1088
Arenac	1890	51.4	38.6	71	1783	139	873	504	108	14	24	1418
Baraga	2047	49.9	26.3	75	2445	276	651	518	196	687	50	644
Barry	5176	50.5	41.9	68	4915	130	2452	929	154	483	135	2982
Bay	17786	37.1	51.8	85	16806	132	7832	2968	1107	218	885	9725
Benzie	1994	49.1	42.5	105	1780	198	935	397	126	14	32	1406
Berrien	27275	39.2	47.5	86	28469	155	15627	3585	861	866	1168	26370
Branch	7555	32.2	38.8	83	8417	192	3346	1319	156	1572	198	7177
Calhoun	26929	36.5	44.8	86	30337	172	17967	3267	1376	1996	905	25266
Cass	6142	48.5	42.6	70	6988	149	4099	1033	226	232	226	7943
Charlevoix	3122	47.8	45.2	103	3276	194	1400	753	128	257	104	3526
Cheboygan	2648	50.9	42.0	74	2579	145	1056	692	145	8	78	2027
Chippewa	7706	48.3	27.7	64	8519	196	4272	1156	273	1221	230	3752
Clare	2447	52.9	39.0	81	2295	174	1061	602	82	3	65	1469
Clinton	5045	50.1	42.2	55	5820	117	3541	991	228	36	105	2434
Crawford	1263	47.1	26.4	63	966	157	367	397	50	--	29	109
Delta	5484	47.8	40.1	64	6750	146	3571	1211	225	96	211	4490
Dickinson	4751	37.4	34.7	68	5275	186	1894	771	227	1324	142	2144
Eaton	9871	48.4	37.6	74	8379	149	4718	1146	321	637	242	5735
Emmet	2906	56.2	34.7	63	2846	158	1173	941	182	25	96	1288
Genesee	84768	28.3	49.8	112	87983	187	43893	7284	5116	12339	3274	67634
Gladwin	1841	61.4	31.0	49	2255	147	1297	506	101	36	52	1134
Gogebic	6214	41.0	42.9	109	6184	230	2468	760	645	1093	163	1201
Gr. Traverse	5818	42.7	40.6	69	5719	155	2735	774	168	510	204	6096

(continued)

TABLE 5. -- (continued)

	General Revenue				General Expenditure							
			Taxes									
	Total	Inter-Governmental	Total	Property Per Capita	Total	Total Excluding Capital Outlay Per Capita	Education	Highways	Public Welfare	Health and Hospitals	Police Protection	General Debt Outstanding
	$1000	Percent	Percent	Dollars	$1000	Dollars	$1000	$1000	$1000	$1000	$1000	$1000
Gratiot	6914	45.7	39.7	73	6677	160	3472	1277	316	20	189	4127
Hillsdale	5974	51.6	39.1	66	6437	168	3552	1027	247	396	168	5929
Houghton	4970	62.1	32.6	44	5080	135	2116	1421	396	264	153	718
Huron	6337	43.7	46.1	85	6087	147	2977	1542	88	317	148	4073
Ingham	50059	30.9	49.5	116	55532	190	27293	4999	2326	3087	1820	38856
Ionia	7517	45.7	41.6	70	7369	141	3815	1454	395	2	253	6381
Iosco	3938	58.6	31.9	75	3699	182	2323	696	76	15	72	2688
Iron	4722	34.5	50.9	139	4658	245	1769	918	286	623	123	1605
Isabella	5183	48.4	42.4	62	6072	130	3181	1035	150	185	143	5227
Jackson	28813	34.4	42.8	92	31372	182	14851	2872	1365	3677	873	32276
Kalamazoo	33804	32.2	57.4	113	35578	171	19907	3460	1440	1004	1528	33210
Kalkaska	1169	67.7	22.8	60	1178	235	411	480	73	75	21	516
Kent	65728	36.0	50.3	90	76104	148	36786	7313	4047	3489	2500	59084
Keweenaw	663	57.7	32.0	87	585	174	95	265	63	3	12	17
Lake	1174	61.7	33.8	73	1156	175	432	427	84	--	26	758
Lapeer	9280	33.5	26.4	55	9601	193	3116	1439	267	3595	177	5015
Leelanau	1742	44.9	45.8	85	1657	134	760	441	57	118	45	983
Lenawee	15441	37.4	47.9	94	14229	163	7223	2108	827	1054	415	14459
Livingston	5784	43.8	43.0	63	6748	137	3819	1155	284	64	174	4825
Luce	1157	67.7	27.8	40	1193	127	569	397	84	11	19	287
Mackinac	2433	49.4	36.4	80	2583	188	1141	716	106	151	76	1700
Macomb	86253	32.3	54.2	113	96071	178	55076	7313	3205	1874	4009	141724
Manistee	3850	44.2	40.5	81	3857	195	1572	898	192	364	112	2319
Marquette	10827	44.7	45.1	86	11132	167	4962	2113	862	482	286	6401
Mason	3792	44.6	46.0	79	3857	149	1894	866	163	32	115	2119
Mecosta	4161	43.5	32.8	64	3937	171	1563	755	161	727	77	3773
Menominee	4556	56.2	43.8	64	5003	162	2417	1155	111	461	104	2027
Midland	13625	27.6	59.2	156	14296	200	7761	2764	349	107	404	8532
Missaukee	1345	59.9	30.8	59	1312	164	592	405	63	97	19	870
Monroe	16741	41.4	49.6	81	17975	144	11237	2160	1093	168	487	12427
Montcalm	6164	51.4	39.6	67	6996	151	4129	1161	322	34	138	5542

(continued)

TABLE 5. -- (continued)

	General Revenue				General Expenditure							
			Taxes									
	Total	Inter-Governmental	Total	Property Per Capita	Total	Total Excluding Capital Outlay Per Capita	Education	Highways	Public Welfare	Health and Hospitals	Police Protection	General Debt Outstanding
	$1000	Percent	Percent	Dollars	$1000	Dollars	$1000	$1000	$1000	$1000	$1000	$1000
Montmorency	962	62.7	33.4	72	938	185	416	326	57	2	15	511
Muskegon	31868	41.3	45.8	96	30891	169	16520	3573	1623	1071	1159	32593
Newaygo	4059	53.8	37.3	61	4046	146	2070	841	116	244	70	3536
Oakland	148713	32.9	52.1	111	158885	186	87414	12897	3527	10691	5766	245119
Oceana	3011	57.5	32.0	57	3621	142	1998	947	88	194	58	1891
Ogemaw	1812	57.9	34.7	64	1845	140	709	683	93	48	41	1030
Ontonagon	2517	43.1	34.3	81	2701	218	1242	575	152	380	58	500
Osceola	2548	54.9	36.9	67	2550	159	1212	727	160	11	53	2483
Oscoda	802	65.2	32.3	74	738	206	300	330	12	--	13	4
Otsego	1557	52.1	39.5	78	1467	165	624	480	61	--	28	898
Ottawa	16854	36.1	41.6	70	20512	144	10753	2846	515	2007	605	16317
Presque Isle	2327	48.8	42.4	74	2432	142	1211	619	91	58	64	3386
Roscommon	1644	47.0	46.8	103	1667	186	771	472	75	20	36	1157
Saginaw	35091	36.1	49.7	91	46520	158	26168	5712	1793	1813	1438	52821
St. Clair	20150	37.0	50.5	94	21537	173	11026	3320	1018	1031	800	22858
St. Joseph	8542	38.1	36.3	72	10221	182	5455	1032	255	1601	276	6042
Sanilac	5605	46.8	44.9	76	5803	154	3330	1255	192	35	92	4643
Schoolcraft	2227	41.6	32.8	80	2274	192	926	435	56	431	51	1128
Shiawassee	10630	40.5	45.2	90	12224	157	7535	1622	415	377	316	9794
Tuscola	7525	47.9	37.9	65	7848	143	4068	1681	434	258	143	6203
Van Buren	9141	42.0	38.3	71	11090	173	6250	1437	425	1102	288	10275
Washtenaw	33352	28.8	57.1	109	32923	165	17268	3595	1198	838	1424	44893
Wayne	666648	26.3	59.7	147	712323	209	278527	42779	38128	58124	44264	793228
Wexford	3641	54.6	36.5	72	3993	161	1575	764	185	26	107	2482
U.S. Averages	38335262	30.4	54.7	103	39820389	177	17946729	3724274	2576434	2179344	1854658	47015416

Source: U.S. Census of Local Government Finances, 1962.

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Batchelder, Alan B. The Economics of Poverty, (New York: John Wiley and Sons, 1966), 192 pages.

Mr. Batchelder, professor of economics at Kenyon College, has written an excellent and very readable book on the economic issues involved in poverty. The existence of poverty is explained from the standpoint of equitable distribution of the gross national product. Factors that affect that distribution, i.e. education, race, etc., are examined. Two economic measures to end poverty are discussed: redistribution of wealth and increasing the G.N.P. An annotated bibliography is included.

Clapovitz, David. The Poor Pay More: Consumer Practices of Low Income Families, (New York: The Free Press, 1967), 192 pages.

Mr. Clapovitz investigates many of the practices surrounding the use of credit buying by low income families. The book documents the practices of the "credit peddlers" as well as the dilemma of the poor families who fall victim. The pattern leading marginal families to insolvency is described in detail.

Ferman, Louis A.; Kornbluh, Joyce L.; and Haber, Alan. Poverty in America, (Ann Arbor: University of Michigan Press, 1968).

A collection of writings on the subject of poverty, but this volume is more academically oriented than others. Tremendously helpful in formulating a general view of poverty in America from Roosevelt to the present time.

Fishman, Leo, editor. Poverty Amid Affluence, (New Haven, Yale University Press, 1966).

Mr. Fishman has collected a series of articles which show the changing views and attitudes toward poverty from as far back as pre-civil war to the present time. In addition, the numbers of poor, the present magnitude of the problem, is also given careful attention. Most data is from 1960 census.

Gladwin, Thomas. Poverty U.S.A., (Boston: Little, Brown and Company, 1967), 182 pages.

Includes a good description of the New Deal as a first effort, nationally, to alleviate poverty. Points to aspects other than income which go into the "life style" of poverty, such as powerlessness, incompetence and prejudice.

Glazer, Nona Y.; and Creedon, Carol F. Children and Poverty: Some Sociological and Psychological Perspectives, (Chicago: Rand McNally Company, 1968), 320 pages.

A book of readings on the interconnections between social institutions and the social and psychological characteristics of poor children. Time is given to developing many of the theoretical backgrounds of the modern perspective on poverty.

Green, Christopher. Negative Taxes and the Poverty Problem, (Washington, D.C.: The Brookings Institution, 1967), 194 pages, including tables.

Originally a doctoral dissertation, this book is a fairly thorough study of the practicability of negative income taxes in aiding the poor. Such a device is seen as beneficial in the ideal, since it could maintain a livable income for many families who are not affected by current public welfare. It is not without drawbacks, as Professor Green points out that there are some questions about the lack of work incentive under such a system, and other similar weaknesses.

Hurley, Rodger L. Poverty and Mental Retardation: A Causal Relationship, (New York: Random House, 1969), 248 pages.

The author demonstrates that poverty causes a kind of non-permanent mental retardation. The stigma of failure pervades the outlook of the poor and significantly effects their performance. The same factors of poverty that produce poor physical health also promote poor mental health. Mental retardation among the poor is seen as a self-fulfilling prophesy.

Jacobs, Paul. Dialogue on Poverty, (New York: Bobbs-Merrill Company, Inc., 1967), 134 pages.

This volume is a summary of the views and topics covered in a symposium at St. Francis College, Biddleford, Maine, in 1966. Participants included Paul Jacobs, Arthur McCormack, Bayard Rustin, Leon H. Keyserling, Robert Theobald, Nat Hentoff and Don Benson. The discussions centered on the problems of the poor and the relative strengths and weaknesses of the American system of public welfare. Bayard Rustin's discussion of the relationship of poverty to education, in which he argued that the present mode in public schools, that a person is likely to get an education in proportion to how much money he has, is contributing to a tremendous waste of human potential and serves to perpetuate poverty in succeeding generations.

Kramer, Ralph H. Participation of the Poor: Comparative Community Case Studies in the War on Poverty, (Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey: Prentice Hall, Inc., 1969), 273 pages.

The author studies the development of the Community Action Programs under the Economic Opportunity Act in the areas around San Francisco and Berkeley. Emphasis of the author is on participation of the poor themselves in the CAP directorship. Of the various methods open to low income persons to change the attitudes and policies of social service agencies, pressure group tactics were most effective. The influence of the CAP on the balance of power in the community was negligible.

Krosney, Herbert. Beyond Welfare: Poverty in the Supercity, (New York: Holt, Rinehart and Winston, 1966), 204 pages.

A good study of why poverty programs have failed in the large cities. The pressures of politics and community relations are revealed as major causes in the demise of the Mobilization for Youth and the Job Corps. The lack of communication with the poor, the misinterpreting of their needs by "civic leaders", is one of the author's main themes.

Levitan, Sar A. The Great Society's Poor Law: A New Approach to Poverty, (Baltimore: Johns Hopkins Press, 1969), 318 pages, with photos.

This entire book was written about the formation, organization and programs of the Office of Economic Opportunity. From the descriptions of both successful and non-successful aspects of the programs, the reader gains some idea of the kinds of problems faced in dealing with the poor.

Seligman, Ben B. Aspects of Poverty, (New York: Thomas Y. Crowell Company, 1968), 324 pages.

Opening with an article by Herman Miller on the continuing existence of poverty in America the book also explores poverty in the Ghetto in an article by Kenneth Clark, and the political events and circumstances surrounding the passing of the latest "war on poverty" bills in an article by Sar Levitan. Among the more major themes of the volume is the brutalizing effect of poverty and how certain characteristics of the public welfare systems may actually serve to perpetuate its existence. Mr. Seligman contributes the final article on the interrelationships of poverty and power.

Seligman, Ben B. Poverty As A Public Issue, (New York: The Free Press, 1965), 352 pages.

Again Mr. Seligman has edited a collection of papers on various aspects of poverty. The topics include the specialized problems of

the aged, the disabled, and the young. A section is devoted to the rural poverty of the Appalachia area. Many of the articles, especially the ones on the young and on Appalachia, are very inciteful and informative. The final article takes up the subject of the probable returns from public expenditures and explains the merits of benefit-cost analysis of such expenditures.

Simon, Arthur R. Faces of Poverty, (New York: The MacMillan Company, 1966), 133 pages.

Much of this work is devoted to describing the poor and how they live. The last two chapters, "Politics and Poverty" and "Rich Church, Poor Church" are interesting in their discussion of how the attitudes and practices in the fields of politics and religion can serve to maintain poverty. The "success theology" of most protestantism is seen as a major force in the "failure syndrom" of poverty level individuals.

Sunquist, James L., editor. On Fighting Poverty: Perspectives From Experience, (New York: Basic Books, Inc., 1969), 250 pages.

Another volume by multiple authors, all of whom have worked in the Johnsonian "war on poverty". The aim of the book is to provide the knowledge of experience to those who must deal with poverty. It again covers the OEO and CAP organizations, but it ends with two chapters on the evaluation of social-action programs which contain some new and worthwhile viewpoints. There is a second volume of this work by Daniel P. Moynihan entitled, On Understanding Poverty.

Valentine, Charles A. Culture and Poverty: Critique and Counter Proposals, (Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 1968), 189 pages.

A scholarly work aimed at ending the indiscriminate use of the term "culture" when referring to the poor. The basic quality of poverty is seen as "inequality". The poor could help alleviate that inequality through means other than simply increasing their income, specifically by increasing their power.

West, Jerry G. Poverty--Its Meaning and Its Causes With Selected Case Studies, (North Carolina State University Press: Agricultural Policy Institute, 1968), 155 pages.

Professor West attempts to outline the causes of poverty and the effect it has on families. The case studies are interesting and, if not terribly informative, they do give some feeling for the conditions surrounding poor families. The case studies were done by members of an interdisciplinary seminar on rural poverty.